THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1862. NUMBER 152.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 26.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Lightning so obstructed operations of the telegraph that our dispatches are very brief.

The news from McClellan's army is somewhat interesting. From information of the enemy's intentions, Monday morning a general engagement was expected, and our army was under arms ready for the attack. The enemy, however, after making some demonstrations and finding our army ready at every point, retired to his former position. The recent movements of the enemy have been mysterious, and either a battle or an evacuation seems imminent.

McClellan has had good weather and ought surely to be ready for a decisive blow.

PIERRE SOULE AND BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Our readers are aware that Gen. Butler has arrested and sent to Ft. Warren, Pierre Soule, the rank New Orleans traitor. One of the papers mentions the reminiscence of these two gentlemn, occupying seats in the Charleston Democratic Convention, just two years ago. Pierre Soule took his seat as a delegate just at the moment that the Secession delegates were preparing for the "bolt" from the Convention which was a part of the Secession programme, and he made a speech on the "situation" upon assuming the place awarded him. With solemn earnestness he implored the Breckinridge faction to remain in their places, and not break up the Democratic party; he told them that Secession from the Convention meant disunion, and he then portrayed in strong language, the consequences of an attempt to break up the Federal Union. Henry Clay never pleaded more powerfully for the Union than Pierre Soule did upon that memorable occasion, and the great statesman of the West never drew a more vivid picture of the consequences of its disruption. The fiercest of the fire-eaters of the Convention were for a time shamed and silenced by the wonderful eloquence and the prophetic oratory of the distinguished Louisianian.

The same report that gave a place in the Convention to Mr. Soule, excluded from his seat Benjamin F. Butler, a Breckinridge delegate from Massachusetts. These two men now illustrate the prophetic character of the great Union speech of Mr. Soule. The latter fell from grace, and deserted his vaunted Union principles, and he is now an inmate of a Northern prison. Benjamin F. Butler was firm in his devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and he is now a Major-General in the army of the United States, and dictating laws to the people of the home of Pierre Soule.

THE ATLANTIC FOR JULY.

We have received from the publishers the July *Atlantic*. It is the first number of the tenth volume, and is full freighted with valuable matter. Among the articles are, "Some Soldier Poetry," by John Weiss; "Henry the Eighth," by C. C. Hazewell; "Presence," by Mrs. S. M. Davis. "Chiefly About War Matters," is by Nathaniel Hwathorne, and is the record of a visit which he made to Washington and vicinity last spring. A. Wasson discourses on "Originality;" Epes Sargent on "Ericsson and His Inventions." Professor Agassiz continues his "Methods of Study in Natural History." Bayard Taylor contributes a touching story of Quaker life, "Friend Eli's Daughter. "The Children's Cities" is a posthumous little allegory from the pen of Elizabeth Shepherd, author of "Charles Auchester." In the way of verse, we have "Why Their Deeds Differed," a clever, didactic poem; "The Minute Guns," a bit of seascape, bearing rather remotely on the war; "The Wedding," one of Mrs. Howe's "Lyrics of the Street," and "The Poet to His Readers." In "Taxation no Burden," the editor gives his opinion on that subject, as in "Reviews and Literary Notices he does of "Les Miserables" of Victor Hugo, and "The Pearl of Orr's Island." He is severe on the former.

Of the magazine itself, the New York *World* says with truth: "We only echo the general opinion when we say that it is the best ever issued in America. The only other monthly with which it could possibly come in contact, *Harper's*, is so different that no comparison could possibly be made between them. The *Atlantic* aims at the most cultivated class of readers, which it reaches, by furnishing matter which they cannot obtain elsewhere. Scarce any American author of note but contributes to its pages. It is unquestionably better than any single magazine on the other side of the water."

SUPERIOR CITY, L. S., June 21, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

The splendid sea-built steamer Planet, of Detroit, arrived early this morning, bringing the United States mail and several passengers for St. Paul. The schooner Ford left last week heavily loaded with lumber, etc., for the new Ontonagon Smelting works. The schooner Neptune also heavily laden with lumber, potatoes, etc., leaves as soon as the wind changes for Ontonagon. The steamer Water Witch will be immediately repaired and run as usual. J. S. RITCHIE.

The News of the Day.

—The telegraph is now in operation from Louisville to Memphis.

—The Grenada *Appeal* has the following item of news:

The advance of the federals from Holly Springs was signally checked at Tallahatchee. At an early hour yesterday morning the advance of federals as they neared the river encountered the confederate pickets, when a sharp skirmish ensued, resulting in the repulse of the federals. Our loss was one man killed, the enemy losing seven killed and wounded. The forces engaged were a company of federal cavalry and one of confederate infantry. When the former retreated our men crossed the river to the main body, and the bridge was then destroyed.

—The Chicago *Tribune* gives the following emphatic contradiction to a secession Democratic falsehood:

Voorhees, the dirty dog, who misrepresents one of the Indiana Congressional Districts, made an infamous and lying attack upon Gen. Banks, in the House, a few days since. He stated that Banks had excluded sick and wounded soldiers from the army wagons, that he might carry negroes therein. Of course there is not a word of truth in it. Voorhees knew he was lying when he made the statement.

—The surgeon general has determined to concentrate, as far as possible, the sick and wounded from all divisions of the Potomac army in hospitals in Washington. Churches are being rented and new hospitals built. Five thousand seven hundred are there now. By the middle of the week there will be accommodations for 7,000 more.

—Col. Slack, who seems to be still in command of affairs at Memphis, has issued a proclamation, stating that the city of Memphis is again in possession and under the protection of the constitution and laws of the United States, and inviting persons in the city and vicinity to resume their usual vocations, and thus restore that confidence so necessary to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people.

—A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, says that the Government has credited and allowed all the indebtedness incurred by Illinois for war purposes to the present time, and Gov. Yates has secured the immediate payment of $600,000, exclusive of the proportion of the State's war tax. Two additional regiments of three months troops will be accepted by the Government from Illinois.

—Gen. Rosseau has arrived at Washington. He has been recommended for a major-generalship by the congressional delegation of Kentucky and Indiana.

—A daily overland mail to the Pacific is again in successful operation. The announcement is made as a fact that is not generally known. There is sufficient military force to protect travel. The time from St. Joseph to Placerville is about seventeen days.

—The New Orleans *Delta* says that Gen. Cooke, of that city, may be considered in a rather "tight place." When the rebellion broke out he announced that he would "never pay his Northern debt." Among his creditors is Major Anderson, the defender of Fort Sumter, to the amount of $25,000 or $30,000. Cooke has a large amount of property in New Orleans. Already $50,000 has been seized by Gen. Butler. The *Delta* hopes that Major Anderson will be paid out of the proceeds.

—The Republicans of Iowa have called a State Convention, to be held at Des Moines, on the 23d day of July, for the purpose of putting in nomination a Secretary and Auditor of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and Register of the State Land Office. The Supreme Court of Iowa has just delivered a very important decision. It is to the effect that county and city subscriptions of bonds to railroad companies are illegal and void. The point decided is, that the Legislature of that State has never conferred upon cities or counties the power to issue bonds for railroad subscriptions.

—We commend the following brief but pointed article from the Nashville (Tennessee) *Union* to those in the north who are so tender of the rights of persons and property of the rebels. The editor of the *Union* understands the character of the traitors we have to deal with, and he knows, too, that the must *feel* the power of the government before they will consent to abandon their rascally treason:

The milk-and-water policy of many of the federal officers is costing the nation millions of money and thousands of precious lives. Leniency to leading rebels is inhumanity and prodigality in the end. At least one-half of our officers who have been placed in control of rebel districts and cities are totally ignorant of the temper and nature of the rebels. The result will inevitably be that the nation will have a heavy work to do over again. It would be fortunate indeed if the President would put a stop immediately to this senseless policy of bribing active rebels by acts of indulgence. It is a most hopeless and preposterous policy.

—A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* has the following in regard to Gen. Pope's visit to Washington:

Of all our generals in the army lately before Corinth, Pope stood far the best here. Gen. Halleck's operations are regarded doubtfully. Gen. Grant lost favor long ago, and Buell is regarded as slow, but Pope is looked upon as a skillful and vigorous officer, who has never made a mistake, and has always been in favor of fighting. His call East to a command justly regarded at present *second to none in importance*, is attributable to this estimate of his past service.

—A Fortress Monroe letter to the Philadelphia *Press* says a member of the Governor's Guard, of Richmond, captured at Ashland on the 19th, states that Beauregard is second in command at Richmond, and a number of his troops have arrived.

POSERS—President Lincoln has a very dry way of "putting the question." Par example: A clergyman recently gave the President his views of conducting the war, and after five minutes drew up to see what the President had to say. "Perhaps you had better try to run the machine a week" quietly remarked Old Abe. Another gentleman after pouring out his vials of wrath upon a Government officer, was surprised to hear the President quietly remark, "Now, you are just the man I have been looking for. I want you to give me your address and tell me if you were in my place and had heard all you've been telling, and didn't believe a word of it, what would you do." It was a poser.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Rev. Dr. Crary, chaplain of the Third Minnesota regiment, in a letter addressed to the Governor, dated at McMinnville, June 13th, and Murfreesboro, June 19th, writes that the brigade to which the Third belongs started on the 11th inst. from Murfreesboro for McMinnville, in hopes of catching a rebel force there.

The brigade made a forced march of 45 miles in thirty hours, the Third taking the lead in the march, followed by the 69th Ohio, Col. Campbell, the 74th Ohio, Col. Moody, and the 11th Michigan.—The Third stood the march better than either of the other regiments, but was much worn down. The regiment left their camp at Murfreesboro on the morning of the 11th inst. at 6 o'clock, and reached Woodbury, twenty miles distant, about 5 o'clock in the evening, and encamped as though they were going to stay all night, but received orders to march at 11 o'clock at night. A sad accident happened to A. W. Stewart, of Company H, employed as a teamster. While hitching up his horses, one barrel of his pistol, by a fall, was discharged into his right breast. The ball passed through the lung, and lodged just under the skin in his back. He was left at Woodbury, in a comfortable room, and with a good man. Under the later date of the letter, Dr. Crary states that Stewart was getting well, and was still at Woodbury.

The night march is described as peculiarly impressive, and the total eclipse of the moon on that night made it still more interesting. They found no enemy at McMinnville except the secessionists who were at home brooding over their troubles, and pretending to be just as friendly to one side as the other. Stearns' guerillas had been encamped there, but were gone.

The army now takes forage from the secessionists, but pays the loyal.

General Dumont went along with the brigade, and seemed to have the least possible respect for rebels, armed or otherwise. Some persons in citizen's dress were seen mingling with the men along the road; the General ordered his Adjutant to send them away. "Clean them out, and if they are inquiring for niggers tell them to go to h—ll," was the style of command.

The negroes everywhere greet the coming of the troops with the utmost joy, and give much valuable information. Sometimes they are deceived, but all the officers regard them as reliable friends.

The health of the Minnesota soldiers in the several regiments and companies, which Dr. C. has seen and heard from, he writes, is improving, and the Third did not suffer from the forced march.

Colonel Lester commands the brigade, and Lieut. Colonel Griggs the regiment.

John Bump, of Company K, and M. L. Knox, of Company E, both died at the General Hospital at Murfreesboro, and were buried in the cemetery of that place.

The Tax Bill.

The tax bill passed bonses of Congress on Monday, and it will doubtless soon become a law by its ratification by the President. A dispatch in the Chicago *Tribune* from Washington (23d) gives the following as the winding up of the affair:

The tax bill went through both Houses to-day with a whirl, and thus the most important bill of the session only lacks the signature of the President to become a law. The bill as passed stands precisely as the Senate amended it, except in sixteen particulars, the Committee on Conference agreeing that the House should recede from its 253 other amendments. The House and Senate found it utterly impossible to agree on tax on rectified spirits, the House wanting it very high and the Senate very low, and so they compromised by levying no tax at all on that article.

Garrett Davis protested against this feature, and complained that it gave a chance to Cincinnati dealers to drive out pure Bourbon whisky by under-selling with drugged articles manufactured from the rectified spirits.

Senator Sherman protested against allowing a drawback on the export of manufactured cotton, and against giving up the direct tax feature, but would not indulge in opposition now that would tend to defeat the bill. The Senate passed it unanimously. In the House objection was made to receding from a direct tax, and one member wanted to insist on that and put on the Senate the responsibility of defeating so important a bill through fear of direct taxation. "That would do very well to punish the Senate," said Thad. Stevens, "but meanwhile, how would the poor country get along without the means of raising the revenue."

Some efforts were made in the House to stave off an immediate vote, but failed, and the bill as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, passed, Ben. Wood and ten others only voting against it.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

THE PORT REPUBLIC BLUNDER.

CHARGES AGAINST GEN. SHIELDS.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

Officers from the Valley of Virginia express fears that Jackson may get a large amount of stores of army supplies at Front Royal. It is reported that Fremont is on the other side of the Shenandoah, and without co-operation from other divisions he cannot act on the offensive.

Jackson is reported to have already advanced from Harrisonburg to Luray, and from Luray toward Front Royal, and we have had premonitory symptoms of another alarm about the safety of Washington.

The blunder at Port Republic which permitted Jackson to escape, rests between Shields and Carroll. Shields says he ordered Carroll to burn the bridge at all hazards. Carroll is a native of the District of Columbia, and was appointed to the colonelcy of the 8th Ohio from a captaincy in the regular army.

Every field officer of one brigade, and of two regiments of another, engaged at Port Republic, have signed an address to the Secretary of War, demanding Shields' removal, and charging him with incompetency, if not disloyalty. The western officers concerned are particularly bitter against him. Though Shields has mounted the two stars, he has not yet been confirmed major general, and influential members say he will not be. Troops in that division have been badly disabled by hard marching and hard fighting. An effort is making to have the 5th Ohio sent back to Camp Dennison to recruit. Wade and Sherman have united with the field officers of the regiment in a recommendation to that effect.

VERY INTERESTING SOUTHERN NEWS.

AN HONEST REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

TREMENDOUS REBEL LOSS.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON—THE MERCURY NEWSPAPER RAZEED.

It is Preparing for a Bombardment.

A SOUTHERNER FOR ENDING THE WAR.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS DOWN SOUTH.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has received a batch of dingy, dirty, half size Southern papers, from which it secures the following readable items:

THE LATE BATTLES NEAR RICHMOND.

This is from the Richmond correspondence of the Charleston *Mercury:*

With regard to the engagement of Saturday and Sunday, I can add little to the accounts which will have reached you through the city papers. It appears that our scouts reported 17,000 of the enemy on this side of the Chickahominy, at a point between the York River Railroad and the Williamsburg road, some six or seven miles from the city, and not very far from the fortifications opposite Drury's bluff. *The swelling of the Chickahominy by the storm, cut off, as was supposed, all chance of reinforcing these* 17,000, and the attack already delayed, was begun, not at daybreak, but at 10 or 11 o'clock. The enemy was found strongly entrenched, and fully aware of our approach. His strength had not been very much over-estimated, if we may judge by the regiments represented by the prisoners taken. Of these 19 were mentioned in the morning papers. There may have been 40,000 or 50,000 Yankees engaged, but nothing proves it except their obstinate resistance and our heavy losses.

Desperate courage carried entrenchment after entrenchment, and captured battery after battery. Late in the evening of Saturday the enemy attempted to relieve himself by a heavy flank movement on ours; but this was promptly checked by Whiting, and the day ended. Early on Sunday morning, the enemy made a terrible attempt to retrieve his losses of the day previous; but he was again driven off, leaving us his entrenchments and encampments, with the addition of a few guns not taken by us the day before. Thus matters continued until this morning, when, as usual, we fell back, permitting the enemy to re-occupy the entrenchments from which he had been driven *at such fearful cost.*

Our loss is very heavy, particularly in officers. Berdan's Sharpshooters did their work well, and unless something is done to check them, promotions in the Confederate service will be altogether too rapid and certain. Our killed may not exceed five hundred; our wounded are nearly five thousand. *General Johnston was wounded in the upper part of the right shoulder, the ball or fragment of shell passing over and burying itself in the muscles that cover the shoulder blade. In falling from his horse, two ribs were fractured. He is, therefore, permanently disabled—at least for a month or so to come.* Lee assumes command of the army. Generals Pettigrew and Hatton were killed. General Rodes and another Brigadier, whose name I cannot recall, were wounded. *The number of Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants killed and wounded, I will not pretend to estimate.* Lieut. Washington, of Johnston's staff, while delivering an order, rode into the enemy's lines and was captured.

The fruits of victory are meagre—some twenty-five pieces of cannon, [only seven.—EDS. COM.] several stands of colors, and 400 or 500 prisoners at the outside. The enemy's loss, except at the entrenchments, is not large. Protected by his earthworks and the dense undergrowth into which we drove him, he poured a decimate fire into our ranks. This, without rhodamontade, is the result of the battle. I hear that General Johnston says if we can hold our own to-day, we will be in a condition to give McClellan a good drubbing. But we have fallen back.

The city is one vast hospital. Woman's ministering hands are not wanting to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded.

THEIR KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The *Mercury* contains long lists of the killed and wounded in the battles before Richmond. The number of officers among the killed is surprising. The following is a summary of the losses in a single brigade:

The official statement of the casualties in the third brigade, General R. E. Rhodes, shows the following summary:

12th Mississippi Regiment—5 officers and 25 men killed; 18 officers and 138 men wounded.

6th Alabama Battalion—11 officers and 91 men killed; 18 officers and 264 men wounded.

5th Alabama Regiment—1 officer and 26 men killed; 9 officers and 159 men wounded.

12th Alabama—5 officers and 55 men killed; 6 officers and 133 men wounded.

The Second Florida Regiment went into the fight with 835 men, and lost in killed and wounded 187 men.

From the Charleston Mercury, June 7th.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY PREPARING TO RUN—SENDS ITS HOB PRESS OUT OF THE CITY.

For the present, this newspaper will be printed on a half sheet. While we have determined upon the change with reluctance, we have adopted it in view of existing facts in this neighborhood, as a measure of justice, no less to our reader than to ourselves. We have purchased an extra press, from which the *Mercury* is now issued, in order to remove our fast Hoe's press *beyond the danger of bombardment. Its place could not be supplied within the Confederacy, and we are determined to continue the publication of the Mercury at Columbia, even if Charleston is destroyed.* Our small press has not the capacity to issue our large editions on double sheets. Hence the temporary curtailment of the paper's dimensions. The *Mercury*, in the views which it has advocated from the time of its establishment, is identified with the present struggle more closely, perhaps, than any other journal in the South. Our readers will be gratified to know that its circulation is very large, in spite of the independent stand taken last summer and winter, *and the clamor against our efforts to expose to view Executive weakness, Congressive subserviency, and the popular ignorance*—notwithstanding the difficulties of the times, and the cash system on which the paper is now conducted. The great irregularity of the mails has destroyed the sale of papers to newsdealers elsewhere, because they can find no market for papers which are stale. We have thus lost the sale of 1072 daily *Mercuries*, sold at cost price to the newsdealers at Richmond, Etlanta, Augusta, Montgomery and Pensacola.

The following items are from the Columbia, South Carolina, *Guardian*, of the 7th:

AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

The Atlanta, Georgia, *Intelligencer*, of the 5th, reports that Governor Harris, of Tennessee, is fitting up a Division for an important aggressive movement.

REV. A. J. WITHERSPOON.

A letter has been received from this gentleman by his family in Alabama, postmarked "Johnson Island, Lake Erie, three miles from Sandusky, Ohio," and dated May 2d, 1862. It is brief. He had been sick, but was again doing well. He had written often, but only this letter had been received.

NO RICHMOND MAIL.

The Richmond mail failed to reach Columbia yesterday. The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 6th, says:

No mail has been received from Richmond this week. It is understood that the government has interdicted all mail communication between Richmond and the "rest of mankind." The telegraph being under censorship, brings only such morsels as will do neither good nor harm.

AN INFAMOUS CONTRIVANCE.

Under this head the Richmond *Dispatch* says:

We were shown yesterday a shattered minie ball that had been extracted from the thigh of a brave South Carolinian volunteer, Mr. Wm. W. Eest, by Dr. J. H. Jones, at the Manchester Hospital. The ball had in it a piece of hardened steel, crooked so as to produce the most irritating wound, and sharpened as if by machinery. One would think the leaden missile deadly enough in itself, without the addition of this diabolical contrivance.

HOW TO END THE WAR.

A genius who edits a paper called the *Macon Beacon*, published at Macon, Moxahee county, Mississippi, has a long article on How to end the war, from which the following extracts are taken:

We have heard it stated that the Western men whom we have taken prisoners at Belmont and Shiloh, and in all preceeding and subsequent battles and skirmishes, uniformly asseverate that so far as they are concerned, they fight solely for the free navgation of the Mississippi. They denounce the anti-slavery policy of the Lincoln administration, but at the same time declare that they can attend to but one matter at a time. At present they fight for an open route to the Gulf; when this matter is arranged they will settle this question of abolitionism, dethroning the despotism at Washington. Such, too, were the declarations of officers and men to an officer of our army, a most intelligent, accomplished gentleman, who recently visited Nashville under a flag of truce, and for more than a month lay sick within the Federal lines.

Many a Southern soldier at Fort Donelson, in the midst of a hand to-hand conflict, heard his foeman exclaim, "You are not now fighting the d—d Yankees at Manassas!" In very truth the interests and feelings of the Western people would induce them to co-operate with the South in any conflict which involved simply and solely the question of slavery. But while they seek to keep open the Mississippi river to the Gulf, it is their policy to co-operate with New Englanders, whose objects in this war are of a two fold character—the first, to perpetrate the tariff system and navigation acts, through which they have been enriched and the South impoverished; and a secondary purpose, to substitute a system of peonage for that of Southern negro slavery. The great object of the whole North has become, with the progress of the war, to force the South to pay all the debts created by it inception and prosecution. Sould we ever a submit, the property of all the inhabitants of the originally seceding States will be confiscated.

* * * * * *

There can be no sacrifice of principle on the part of the people in declaring that their leaders were incapable of discharging their duties as legislators. These men would have us fight the northwest forever, rather than acknowledge that they, the great leaders in this revolution, had ever committed the slightest error in war or legislation. The President confessed his fault, like a true hero, in his late inaugural; but our Congress did nothing save grant themselves a magnificent salary and mileage, and enjoy their pay in Richmond till the proximity of McClellan's army made the place uncomfortable. Would it not be well for this illustrious body of statesmen to convene again at some safe place like this—even here in Macon, Mississippi—and retrieving former errors, declare to the world that a tariff system shall never be known in the Confederate States, and that the Mississippi is in very truth, what Calhoun pronounced it, a "Great Inland Sea," free and open to all the nations.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY AND SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

If evidence confirmatory of the views contained in our leading editorial of today were wanting, it is abundantly furnished by the able address of the Northern Democracy, which was issued more than two weeks ago by the Democratic delegation in the Lincoln Congress. This is the first symptom of a return to reason which has dawned upon the North since Lincoln's elevation to power. We may now hope that Richardson, Vallandigham, Doniphan, and other conservative men of the Northwest will again assume that power and influence to which they are entitled by their wisdom and patriotism. We could not expect these men in the very outset of their operations in this first stage of their rebellion against the Federal despot, to assume positions utterly antagonistic to all the acts and policy of the party in power. But we have only to await the organization of two parties, and each will drive the other to extremes. New England will be arrayed against the Northwest, and then the South will learn the way to safety and peace.

OUR DAY OF TRIAL IS AT HAND.

From the number of gunboats and vessels off the harbor of Charleston, and in the Stono river, with the landing of troops and the continued firing kept up upon the shores of James' Island yesterday, it seems that the attack upon Charleston is imminent. It is believed that the Burnside fleet is here, and that the day of trial is upon us. The guns of our forts and the courage of our troops are about to come into requisition.

Our people are calm, and prepared for a desperate resistance. Except the exempts for railroads, workshops, banks, and newspapers, and the foreign population, few are not in the ranks of the army. We have everything at stake in the struggle, and little to hope in case of failure. We trust the defense of Charleston in 1862 will ever be memorable for its heroism and its effect upon the century. It must be worthy of the cause, and of the old city of the Palmetto State.—*Charleston Mercury.*

HANGING OF WM. B. MUMFORD.

This morning, at an early hour, a large crowd, amounting to many thousands, assembled on the south front of the mint, to witness the execution of Mumford, the man who was condemned by the military commission to be hanged for tearing down the United States flag, on the 24th of April last. The gallows was erected in front of the portico, facing the north.

About ten o'clock the procession that conducted the prisoner to the gallows came in view. It consisted of a squadron of cavalry in the van, comprising about two hundred men. Next came the condemned in an army wagon, accompanied only by an officer of the United States. He refused to be attended by a clergyman; and as he passed through the vast crowd, sitting on his coffin, his countenance expressed only the calm firmness of despair:

Arrived at the mint, he ascended the platform and made a speech.

The crowd looked on very quietly, and no demonstration of any kind was made Many were of opinion that the execution would not take place, but that the clemency of the commanding General would be manifested in a pardon, and a large number clung to this belief to the last moment.

At precisely ten minutes before 11 o'clock the cord was cut, the drop fell with a heavy *thug*, and all that was mortal of Wm. B. Mumford dangled between earth and heaven.—*New Orleans Delta, June 8th.*

DIED.

At Minneapolis, Minn., June 24, of Consumption, ALFRED M. VEAZIE, aged about forty years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service at the residence of E. A. Veazie, near the Friends' Meeting House, on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, June 26.

New Advertisements.

SUMMER CLOTHING AND HATS AT AUCTION

This morning at ten o'clock at our rooms.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Third street, Stone Block, near the Bridge.
je26 1t

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

HE'S GOT

Parson Brownlow.

AND THE JULY MAGAZINES.

(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)

ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

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ATLANTIC—an exceedingly interesting number.

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Knickerbocker, Leslie's, &c.

je26

NOTICE TO

FIRE, MARINE, AND

Life Insurance Agents.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RAMSEY COUNTY,
MINN., St. Paul, June 24, 1862.

You are hereby notified of the provision of Sec. 16 of "an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of all property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money," which is in language following, to wit:

"Every agency of an Insurance Company incorporated by the authority of any other State or Government shall return to the Auditor of the county in which the office or agency of such company may be kept, in the month of July annually, the amount of the gross receipts of such agency, which shall be entered on the tax list of the county, and subject to the same rate of taxation for all purposes that other personal property is subject to at the place where located."

T. M. METCALF,
County Auditor.

je25-d3t

NOTICE TO BANKERS, &c.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RAMSEY COUNTY,
MINN., St. Paul, June 24, 1862.

To Bankers, Brokers, and Stock Jobbers in the City of St. Paul:

You are hereby required by the provisions of Sec. 60 of "an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of all property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money," to return to the undersigned during this month of June, 1862, a statement for taxation of the average value of all moneys, notes, bills of exchange, bonds, stocks, or other property appertaining to your business as Banker, Broker, or Stock Jobber, which you have had in your possession or under your control, during the next year previous to the time of making such statement and which value shall be ascertained as provided in Sections 54 and 55 of said act.

And you are also notified that in case of your neglect and refusal to make such statement, you will be assessed, and a penalty of fifty per cent. added thereto as provided in Sec. 62 of said act.

T. M. METCALF,
je25-d3t County Auditor.

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps.

IRA BIDWELL.
je24-dtf

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Latest From the Army Before Richmond.

The Enemy Advance to Bring On an Engagement.

McCLELLAN WAS READY.

The Rebels Retire.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 24.

From movements of the enemy last night, and from information received from a contraband, a general engagement was looked for this morning. The troops were all under arms at daylight, and everything in readiness, but, after a slight demonstration by the rebels, and finding themselves promptly met at every point, they retired to their old position.

A terrible storm visited this section last night, lasting about three hours. The wind blew a hurricane, leveling tents and trees in all directions.

Richmond papers complain of the large price paid for substitutes in the rebel army, many of whom immediately desert. They mention instances where as high as $17 and $20 have been paid.

The action of Col. Rufus Ingall, of White House, in causing the arrest of some of the most prominent citizens remaining in the rear of our army, is having a most salutary influence on those who now remain.

Ten arrests were made yesterday in the neighborhood of New Market Court-House and Charles City, and the arrested parties sent to Fort Monroe. There has been less skirmishing for the last twenty-four hours than any time since the battle of Fair Oaks.

The condition of the swamp for encampment has rapidly improved within the last few days.

Movements of the enemy to-day have been mysterious. Their pickets at some points have been drawn in half a mile, at others remain as usual; ground vacated by the enemy now held by our troops. Richmond papers to-day speak of the arrival of Gen. Price. No mention is made of the whereabouts of Beauregard's army.

Late from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 25.

The steamer Coatzacoalcos arrived from New Orleans about half past two o'clock this afternoon, with dates to the 18th.

The newspapers contain but little news. The steamer Mississippi sailed on the 18th for Boston, with a large number of passengers, and 272 hogsheads of sugar. The weather was delightful, with refreshing showers.

Seventy hogsheads of sugar sold on the 16th and 17th at 5 1-8 for fully fair. Business in other articles was light.

An order from General Shipley permits the return of Confederate officers and soldiers upon condition that they immediately report to the commandant and take oath not further to bear arms against the United States, nor in any wise furnish information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the Federal Government, until they are exchanged, or released from their parole.

News From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

The postal convention between the United States and Mexico was to-day officially promulgated.

The Provost Marshal discovered and took into his possession about $10,000 worth of new equipments, supposed to be stolen property.

They have recently seized other military goods under similar circumstances.

Arizona Recovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.

Gen. Carleton's brigade has entered Arizona. The advance guard under Colonel West, reached Tuscon about the 17th ult. The rebels having previously abandoned. The stars and stripes are again hoisted over the ruins of Fort Breckinridge.

The President's Journey.

NEW YORK, June 25.

President Lincoln was accompanied as far as this city by Gen. Scott. In response to loud cheering at Jersey City as the train was leaving, the President said a few words to the effect that his visit to West Point was not to make or unmake any General.

Cairo Claims.

CAIRO, June 25.

The number of claims thus far presented before the commission, has reached nearly seven hundred, representing an aggregate of $100,000.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE AND TOOLS.

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of

LEATHER and FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE and TOOLS,

LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.

All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

jan18-d1y

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

One tete-a-tete, twelve hair seat chairs, two do rockers, bedsteads, bedding, bureaus, tables, chairs, cook stoves, set china ware, and a variety of household goods. Sale at our rooms by the bridge, Wednesday, June 25, at 10 o'clock.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je22-d3t Auctioneers.

JUST RECEIVED

New and elegant styles of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

AT MARTIN'S GALLERY.

Also Card Portraits of all the distinguished men and women of the age. Please call and examine.

je19-d1w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMP'Y.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $4.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

PROGRESS OF OPINION ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

THE SPEECH OF GEN. ROSSEAU.

Is is gratifying evidence of the progress towards just, and, as we deem it, necessary views of the relations of slavery to the war, that a General of our army, hailing from a slave State, has given expression to the views contained in the speech of Gen. Rosseau, of Kentucky, made at a banquet given in his honor, at Louisville, on the 16th instant. As originally published in the Louisville papers, it escaped our notice, and we are somewhat late presenting the following extracts.

A gentleman whose opportunities to judge correctly are good, writing to us from Cincinnati, and referring to the sentiments of Gen. Rosseau, says: "You will be rejoiced when I tell you that they will receive an enthusiastic response from almost every former pro-slavery General in the Western Army."

We have taken none of their property: we have excluded their slaves from our lines; when needed we have placed guards of our soldiers around their houses to protect them—and yet they persist in calling us abolitionists and negro-thieves. And in spite of our disclaimers and our soldiers' asseverations to the contrary—of our words and our acts, they have insisted that our object is to liberate and steal their slaves.

And if we fail to restore the Union, "the everlasting nigger" will be the cause of the failure. They know what they say is false, yet they never cease repeating it. Behind and before us this has been the cry of the enemies of the Government. Now, the army of General Halleck is eminently conservative. I believe there is neither an abolitionist nor a secessionist in it. If there is one of either faction, I do not know it. So orderly, so patriotic, and so conservative a body of men I believe never before assembled together. That army, in its intercourse with the secessionists, has pleaded and is still pleading for peace under the old Government, offering to our Southern brethren all they ever had, and claiming nothing except in common with them. They want to take nothing from any one, but desire that their Southern brethren shall enjoy all their rights unimpaired. But the negro is in the way, in spite of all that can be done or said. Standing before the eye of the secessionist, the negro hides all the blessings of our Government, throwing a black shadow on the sun itself. If it had been any other species of property that stood in the way, the army, provoked as it has been, would willingly have seen its quick destruction. But the negro they did not wish to interfere with in any way. Yet, with all its conservatism and patriotism, the army has grown weary of this insane cry of "abolitionism" as a cause for breaking up the Government.

I have warned our Southern friends of the danger of continuing it much longer; *and I tell you to-night that if this war continues a year from this day, there will not be a slave on this continent.* The great revolution will take care of itself—the dead will bury their dead—and those who are causing all the bloodshed and desolation around us under the false pretense that we desire to free their negroes, *will, if they persist, one day find slavery snuffed out as you snuff out a candle. Slavery is not worth our Government. It is not worth our liberty. It is not worth all the precious blood now being poured out for freedom. It is not worth the free navigation of the Mississippi river.* No; we must still have our Government—if not as it now is, with slavery in it, still we must have our Government. We cannot be slaves to Jeff. Davis & Company. We must and will be free. We must have the free navigation of the Mississippi river; and if slavery gets in the way of any of these rights, why slavery must get out of the way. That would be the last resort, and I should be sorry to have recourse to it; but I am for the Government of our fathers against all things and everybody. Whilst the liberties of the people are secure under it, as they ever have been, I would allow nothing but death to prevent my upholding it. And, loth as you may be to decide, you will soon, as I believe, be called upon to do so. In spite of your entreaties, the issue will be cruelly thrust upon you, *and you will be forced to decide between slavery and your wives and children.* As for me, I am ready for the responsibility. A Southerner as I am, born and brought up in the South, with all my sympathies with the South, *I could not hesitate one moment when the issue is presented between the nigger and the Government of our fathers.* I am for the Government of the United States against all its enemies.

—A sufficient answer to the statement of the rebels that the blockade is insufficient, is the following:

It is not so easy to run the blockade of the southern ports, as some would try to make us believe. A southern man went from Paris to Liverpool recently to engage passage on an English ship, which was loading for a southern port. But when he found he had got to pay sixty pounds for the passage and fifteen shillings a day for board, he returned to Paris in disgust. Another party of southern gentlemen who have arrived in Paris, tell some strange experiences in running the blockade. They left the southern coast at a point sixty miles from Bermuda, in a small boat, which would have been probably lost if the weather had not been fine. From there they took passage in another small vessel for the Cuban coast—a vessel on which they had nothing but boards for a bed, and but little food. A storm came up, which kept them out more than a week. They were four days on limited quantities of bread and water, and only arrived at their destination after the most terrible sufferings, and after passing through many dangers. At Havana they took the English steamer for Southampton. They report that very many persons run the blockade in the same way.

—The evacuation of Grenada by order of Beauregard, is confirmed. The order is said to have been given a week or more since. A portion of the army is supposed to have gone to Richmond. The purpose now is to desert the river country. Jackson, Mississippi, and other unprotected points are to be fortified.

News and Miscellany.

—The first society of the Methodist Church in this country was formed in a carpenter shop in New York, in 1766.

—The original wooden model of the Monitor has been presented by Mr. Ericsson to the Historical Society of New York, and was exhibited at the meeting of the Society on Tuesday night.

—The London *Review* acknowledges that the English are the dirtiest of all enlightened people. It is satisfactory to know that they have discovered the fact. We always knew it was so.

—It may not be a very gratifying fact, but it is an inevitable one, that soldiers absent on leave or furlough have their pay withheld by order of the Government.

The steamer Iowa left Cincinnati on Saturday with a full cargo of provisions for New Orleans. This is the first steamer which has left Cincinnati for that destination since the commencement of the war, and the captain feels sure of returning with a heavy load of cotton and other articles.

—There are only 62 revolutionary patriots now alive, viz:—In Massachusetts 8, Maine 9, Vermont 3, Connecticut 2, New York 13, Pennsylvania 1, Ohio 4, Michigan 3, Illinois 1, Indiana 2, Wisconsin 1, Kentucky 1, Tennessee 6, North Carolina 2, Georgia 5, Missouri 1, Virginia 3, District of Columbia 1, Arkansas 1.

—An honest, credulous farmer at Honcoye, New York, has got duped and done for by a fascinating English woman. He married her after a brief courtship, under the expectation that she would obtain a big legacy from her relatives in the old country; and she coaxed $250 from her husband to enable her to go on and secure it. The anxious man expected trouble from her prolonged absence, and on making close inquiries, he found that the "English heiress" had married again and run away with his money and a new spouse to the far West, instead of going after the legacy as she pretended to do.

—Every one of the eighty-two members who voted for the emancipation bill in the House is a Republican, except one, Mr. Fisher, of Delaware, who is called a Union, but who is really a Republican in sentiment. All the nays are Democrats and Union men, except Messrs. Delano, Diven, Grainger, Horton, Kellogg and Shiel, Republicans. The honor or the blame, as it may be considered, belongs to the Republicans. We consider it a crown of glory, and so posterity will look upon it.

—Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Military Governor of Norfolk, was visited one day by a lady. He noticed that she wore the Confederate colors prominently, in the shape of a brooch, and mildly suggested that it would, perhaps, have been in better taste to come to his office without such a decoration. "I have a right, sir, to consult my own wishes as to what I shall wear." "Then, madam," replied the General, "permit me to claim an equal right in choosing with whom I shall converse;" and the dignified lady had to withdraw from his presence.

—King Charles XV., on May 3, the thirty-sixth anniversary of his birthday, sanctioned the bill which radically reforms the municipal and commercial legislation of Sweden. The law comprises four divisions: one, the administration of the rural communities; two, that of the town communities; three, the regulation of parochial assemblies, of churches and schools; four, the organization of the Provincial Councils. These laws will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1863. They will put an end to the former centralization and inaugurate municipal independence.

—Letters from the fleet at Vicksburg say when it passed Jeff. Davis' plantation, it was nearly all under water. The negroes came out on a piece of high ground, hailing boats and wanting to get on board.

—There are plausible reasons for supposing that Gen. Sterling Price, with at least a portion of his army, is now in Richmond. He is known to have been in Mobile on the 10th instant with his staff, and it is now more than probable that he was then on his way to the rebel capital.

—Gen. Butler's order relative to indelicate females (attracting the attention of our soldiers by unlady-like acts and gestures) has had a salutary effect. The soldiers in New Orleans are no longer insulted by the fair termagants.

—Letters from Stono Inlet say loyal Charlestonians of dark complexion are flocking by hundreds within the lines.

—The House on the 19th, says the New York *Tribune*, fixed on a day of adjournment for the third time. There was some opposition, but the vote by which the resolution naming the 30th inst. was adopted was four to one. Probably neither body expects to get away before the end of the first or second week of July; but the pertinacity of the House in proposing days of adjournment, and the evident desire of a majority of the Senate to depart as soon as possible, render it quite probable that the session will end before the middle of July, even although Richmond should not be taken, and much business should be left unfinished. The only thing that can keep Congress together is an intimation from the people that they ought to stay.

—According to a general order just published, furloughs will not be given by captains of companies, or a furlough from such authority will not relieve a soldier from the charge of desertion. Enlisted men absent from their regiments without proper authority are in fact deserters, and not only forfeit all pay and allowances, but are subject to the penalties awarded by law to such offenders. No plea of sickness, or other cause not officially established, and no certificate of a physician in civil life, unless it be approved by some officer acting as a military commander, will hereafter avail to remove the charge of desertion or procure arrears of pay when a soldier has been mustered as absent from his regiment without leave.

—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says the government is now after "heavy ordnance." It says:

The Secretaries of the Army and Navy are in search of guns of a size and destructive power truly formidable. They want twenty smooth bores, of fifteen inches calibre, weighing not over 50,000 pounds, and carrying balls of 450 pounds, at an initial velocity of not less than 1,500 feet per second; and the same number of rifled guns, of twelve inch calibre, about sixteen feet long, and carrying shot of 500 pounds, at a minimum velocity of 1,300 feet. These guns will be tested with 1,000 rounds of powder weighing one-fourth as much as the shot of the smooth bore, and one-fifth as much as that of the rifled piece. Should American ingenuity be equal to the demand—as it unquestionably will be—a class of ordnance will be produced which will make still further improvement in iron-clad vessels necessary. The fifteen inch smooth bores asked for are precisely the size of the Great Union gun at Fortress Monroe. The rifled pieces will be almost twice as large as the largest hitherto made in this country; and it is with regard to them that the mechanical ingenuity of the country has the noblest opportunity for its exercise.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: "There can be no doubt, we think, of the richness of the Salmon River and Cariboo districts. It is stated that the arrivals at Portland for some time past have averaged a quarter of a million of dollars per month, and recently $200,000 within five days; and this, notwithstanding the season for active operations, is very short, and has hardly opened as yet. In this respect the Salmon River region is more desirable than the Cariboo. It would seem from recent explorations that the extent of country in which gold deposits are found upon our northern frontiers is greater than was at first supposed; the great drawback is the comparatively brief period in which they can be worked, and the immense amount of suffering incident to the rigors of the climate."

A Great and Memorable Congress.

WHAT WAS REQUIRED OF IT, AND WHAT IT HAS DONE.

There has been a great deal of senseless clamor and complaint by secession and semi-secession papers against the present Congress, and charged with faults of omission and commission. The Washington *Republican* gives the quietus to a portion of these unjust strictures in the following article:

It would be a wholly inadequate expression of the truth to say that the responsibilities devolved by events upon the present Congress surpass those devolved upon any of its predecessors. That would be to compare things between which there is no comparison, being as unlike in kind as in degree.

It is not merely war, but attempted revolution, that this war has to deal with. It is not merely the subjugation of an enemy, but the pacification of a great section of the country, which is the problem to be solved.

To apply a financial measure to the duties of Congress, it may be said, that the expenses of the Government have become ten times greater than at ordinary periods, and expenditure may be said to be a test and guage of the extent of the operations of governments.

If there has been a decupled expenditure to supervise, so, also, there has been a decupled amount of money to provide for, by taxes and loans.

There is no precedent, and no approach to a precedent, of such a sudden and enormous enlargement of governmental operations in the history of any nation in the world. The European monarchies are not unfrequently engaged in great wars, but their naval and military establishments are upon such a scale in time of peace, that actual hostilities do not enlarge them at all in the proportion which we are now witnessing here. The total cost to Great Britain of the late Russian war, which lasted about two years, was one hundred millions sterling, equal to ordinary British revenue for two years. The increase of expenditure in war, of the continental Powers, is still less, as they maintain themselves in peace upon a war footing, which the insular English have not been in the habit of regarding as necessary for their security.

But great as have been the emergencies and necessities of this war, Congress has been found adequate to them. Especially has this been so in respect to the creation of revenues by taxation. The Treasury department proposed ninety millions of revenue, but Congress, of its own motion, took the earliest opportunity at the present session to declare that it would raise one hundred and fifty millions, and is more than redeeming the pledge made in that declaration. In governments having a parliamentary constitution, it is at executive instance that appropriations are made and revenues granted, and this is the first instance, here or elsewhere, in which the representatives of the people have imposed greater burdens upon their constituents than they were urged to do by the executive power. The parliamentary history of England is a record of struggles between the murmuring and grudging Commons and the Ministries with their demands for revenues and subsidies. In our American case, it was the Commons who stepped forward, upon their own view of their own duties, to vote nearly twice as much as the exchequer asked for.

Nor has this Congress, under a complication of difficulties—some of which are fit for public discussion, and some of which cannot yet be properly discussed—been wanting, either in a statesman like appreciation of the revolutionary crisis, or in the firmness to meet it.

Thus, it has already—

Abolished slavery in the District of Columbia;

Forever prohibited slavery in all the Territories of the Union, now acquired or to be hereafter acquired;

Prohibited, under severe penalties, the surrender of fugitive slaves by naval and military officers;

Offered compensation to such States as shall, before this war closes, voluntarily emancipate their slaves;

Provided for the emancipation of slaves devoted to the use of the rebellion, by their owners.

These are measures accomplished by the concurrent action of the Senate and House.

In addition, the House has passed a bill for the emancipation of the slaves of large classes of rebels, and has directed the bringing in of a bill providing a jury trial for all persons claimed as fugitive slaves, and denying the benefits of the fugitive slave law to all who have taken part in this rebellion. And the developments by votes and discussions in the Senate, give unhesitating assurance that these bills will receive the concurrence of that body.

Thus, this Congress, in the midst of a great war, has boldly launched a new policy, affecting, at all points, the social condition of one-half of the Confederacy. We may well call it a new policy, although it is really but a return to the policy of the revolutionary fathers, from which two generations had backslidden.

The present Congress will have a position in history, as conspicuous and enduring, as that of the Constituent Assembly of the French Revolution. Changes as lasting and vastly greater will date from it.

It is not merely the present time, but the latest posterity, which will honor the true men in this Congress, who, resisting both seduction and menace, have proceeded straightforward in the path of duty, and have at last carried through the great historical measures which now crown their efforts. Their children and their children's children, to the remotest generation, will preserve and prize as their richest inheritance, the records of their votes.

The Confiscation Bill.

The House of Representatives yesterday, by a vote of 82 yeas to 54 days, passed a confiscation bill.

This confiscation act is of some importance in the fact that it will make free the slaves of rebels, but it is of higher value, in that it terminates the superstitious reverence with which slavery has been regarded in this war. It has all along been deemed right to confiscate the rebel's ship, gun, goods, horse, corn, if any or all were of use to the rebellion; but to touch his slave was to lay unholy hands on a sacred possession. "Shake me," said a trembling and threatened constable, "and you shake the constitution of the United States." Thus imposing was the dignity wherewith the African was invested. Men went about the auction rooms to buy seized and confiscated cotton, but they stood aghast at the thought of depriving a hostile or a fugacious patriarch of his cotton picker. This shred of nonsense, and all this flimsy unreason are swept away. Slavery was none too sacred to cause this war. It has been none too sacred to be employed in it. The lesson slowly learned by the war is, that as cause and agent it deserves destruction, and the object of this bill is to outlaw it and proclaim it a common enemy. We trust the Senate will quickly do its duty and send the confiscation bill to the President for his signature.

It is a sweeping clause that prohibits the abbettors of the rebellion from ever holding office under the United States Government. To the chivalry of Virginia this will be a mournful announcement. The clause is, however, right, and we only hope there may be found enough men in the South, "who have not passed through the fire to Moloch," to hold the local offices in the gift of the President. Members of Congress and Senators, being a part of the Government, are not strictly speaking "under the Government," and may therefore be sent up to Washington. It will be refreshing to behold Wigfall and Pryor and Keitt and Barksdale, once more, commanding the applause of listening Senators, and destitute of those negro-followers, which have heretofore been the emblem of their plantation dignity and the evidence of the ameliorating and civilizing influence of slavery.

So day by day the defenses and props of slavery fall. Each hour looseus its hold upon the Federal Government and lessens the responsibility of the free States for its continuance. It has forfeited its own life by its treason, and it is slowly wasting away beneath the steady advance of correct legislation and the noisier but not more potent convulsions of war.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Another Large Iron-clad Vessel.

The New York papers contain lengthy descriptions of a new iron-clad man-of-war, the keel of which was laid at Jersey City. The following extract gives an idea of the character of the sea-monster:

The vessel is to be an iron-clad, shot-proof, steam floating battery, to be constructed with steam machinery and turret complete, ready for service.

Extreme length over armor, 200 feet; extreme length of boat proper, on water line, 190 feet; length outside of stem and stern-post, 159 feet; extreme beam over armor, 46 feet; breadth of beam of boat proper, (molded,) 37 feet 8 inches; depth of hold amidships, from top beams to skin, 11 feet 10 inches; crown of deck amidships, 5 inches; shear of deck, measured on gunwale, 12 inches; distance from stern to extreme end of boat proper, 10 feet 9 inches; distance from stem to extreme end of armor forward, 16 feet; distance from stern-post to extreme end of boat aft, 20 feet 3 inches; distance from stern-post to extreme end of armor aft, 25 feet.

The turret is to be 21 feet internal diameter, 9 feet high, and composed of 11 plates in thickness, which are to measure together 11 inches through. These plates are applied in twenty sections, and joined vertically, in such a manner that there is only one joint at any one place. The turret-plates rest on a flat ring, made of composition metal, 1 1-2 inches thick and 12 inches wide, provided with a vertical flange on the inside, 2 1-2 inches high, 1 1-2 inches thick. The top of the turret is formed of wrought iron plates 1 1-2 inches thick, resting on forged beams and railway bars, placed 3 inches apart inside the turret. Certain portions of these plates are perforated with holes one inch in diameter.

In the center of this plating a circular aperture will be made six feet in diameter, over which the pilot-house of equal diameter is to be placed. The turret is intended for two 15-inch Dahlgren guns. The slides on which the gun-carriages travel, are of iron four inches thick, and seven inches deep. A floor made of oak planks, with several grated hatches formed in the same, is laid on the outside of the gun slides. The turret will revolve round a fixed center column of wrought iron, 12 inches in diameter, resting on keelsons placed at the bottom of the vessel. The turret engine will be placed horizontally, and will be attached to the bottom of the vessel. This will be so arranged that the gunner can control the rotation of the turret while he is looking over the gun.

The vessel is to be delivered finished in a complete manner, and fully equipped for active sea-service in all respects, excepting guns, ammunition, coal, and ordnance stores; everything else to be furnished, and to be of the best material and workmanship. The iron to be used in the construction of the vessel is to be exclusively American, the Government strictly prohibiting any foreign iron being used. The price received from the Government for building the vessel is $400,000, and five months is the specified time in which it is to be completed. Between four and five hundred men will be employed day and night, under the supervision of Mr. George Birkbeck, Jr., who will superintend the entire work.

SINGULAR FANCY.—The West Chester (Pa.) *Republican* records the death of an old man who has kept his coffin in his house for thirty years. Until within a few years he resided on a small farm three miles from West Chester. On one occasion he cut down a fine walnut tree growing on his place, had it sawed into boards, and the coffin was made from a portion of the lumber. Without communicating his purpose to any one he took the boards to a cabinet maker, had the coffin made, and one day it came home while he was absent, causing considerable consternation in his family. He was rather an eccentric person, but a kind neighbor and a good citizen. Last week this uncomfortable reminder of death was brought forth, varnished, and he was carried in it to the grave.

To What Purpose!

Throughout all the insurrectionary States there is now prevailing the want and desolation of war; sharp destitution among persons who never felt the approach of want; suffering not only among the poor, but among those heretofore reckoned rich; not absolute famine as yet, but want, gaunt and fearful, threatening famine itself ere long. To what rational purpose is all this?

There are cases of oppression, doubtless, such as to make even a wise man mad, and to warrant all sacrifices and the incurring of all privations in resistance. At least there may be such, but this rebellion against a Government whose power has never been felt except in works of beneficence—against a Government which made no exactions, collected no taxes, had no meddlesome officials for any purpose—is the most wanton, as well as wicked, of which there is any record.

What has Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana or Tennessee gained?—What has Mississippi, half participant, gained? Evidence enough of the terrible loss her people have incurred is visible everywhere. What is the compensating benefit? Nay, not to insist on too close a reckoning to-day, what possible benefit can the most sanguine see in the future which could, in any event, begin to make good the pecuniary loss alone?

But the pecuniary loss is the smallest part of it. What could replace the young men slain in battle, or maimed for life by battle wounds? We do not reckon our sons in dollars. What moral influence for a generation to come can make good the deterioration in truth, honor and manly rectitude which will be felt in every vicinage, as one only of the consequences of this rebellion?

We may reckon the money loss, or make some approximate estimate of it, by hundreds of millions. But there is no standard by which to compute moral consequences so great, or to measure the guilt of the authors of such injuries to a whole people. Ecclesiastical assemblies which debate the modes of tithing, mint and cummin, would do well to ponder this weightier matter affecting so nearly the moral life of a nation.—*Missouri Democrat.*

Our Glorious Soldiers.

The universal testimony of our men is, that they fight well. If there is any skulking it is owing to the officers. Where they are well commanded, no soldiers in the world can beat them. Read the following from a correspondent who was at the battle of Cross Keys:

In that glorious little band of patriot heroes there were no pale cheeks nor livid lip, there was no moan nor shriek of pain. "Put me down gently, boys," said a wounded captain of the 60th Ohio, as his men rested for a moment bearing the shattered body to the rear. He lay quiet there in the shade; his soldiers, companions, townsmen, may be, turned again to the sheet of flames, bursting shell and whizzing bullet.

Oh, but our soldiers are noble, brave men! I speak of the Americans more especially, for I have seen them under fire, cool, brave, determined. I am proud of them, and glory in them. No eloquence of the historian pen can ever do them justice. No poet is worthy to sing their praise.

Colonel Cluseret, who is a French officer of many campaigns, says to me that he never saw such *sang froid* and pluck. it is not the result of discipline nor drill—Heaven knows we have little of that—nor is it the *elan* of the Zouaves of Chasseurs d'Afrique. The sublime courage of our native soldiers is a high form of development of pure moral principles.

The rebel soldiers—when they are not pressed into the service and do not fight with the mistaken idea that it is a struggle for freedom—are just as brave as ours. On that beautiful Sabbath morning, when steel met steel in the death conflict, they did not yield an inch of willing ground. If it had been solely an infantry fight we might have been all of us prisoners or dead before this time, but they could not stand the effective use of our artillery. In one discharge of Widrich's battery upon a regiment of the rebels who were about to outflank Sherman's battery, more than two hundred were killed and wounded. They were taught a lesson which they remembered on that side of the field, for the rest of the day.

DO YOU WANT AMUSEMENT? READ

LES MISERABLES, by Victor Hugo. Price 50 cents.

A LIFE'S SECRET, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.

THE HEIR TO ASHLEY, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.

THE STOLEN MASK OR MYSTERIOUS CASH BOX, by Wilkie Collins. Price 25 cents.

THE TWO PRIMA DONNAS, by George Aug, Sala. Price 25 cents.

ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK. Price $1.

THE PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND, by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price $1 25.

AGNES OF SORRENTO, by the same. $1 25.

And various other New Books too numerous to mention.

JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW STATIONERY, ALSO, GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, FOR JULY.

IN FACT
DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
je17tf ☞ CALL AND SEE.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,
S. PRESCOTT,
ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,

Is receiving direct from Chicago, a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At as low prices as they can be purchased in the State.
Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. my3-3m

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.,
Window Glass, Sash,
Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20:1y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.
feb26-d1y H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,
THERE IS QUITE A START IN
Millinery Goods!
In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in
DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,
Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.
☞ Come along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.
☞ A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c.
feb9dy

PITTSBURGH
ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,
JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,
Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.
Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-3ly

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S
PATENT COPPER SCROLL
LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever
OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.
They are recommended by over
FIVE HUNDRED
OF THE
MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.
AGENTS
WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.
je11-w3m&doaw3m

FURS. FURS. FURS.
C. J. KOVITZ,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,
THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL.
jan17-d1y

CLIFTON HOUSE,
MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.
☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

TOBACCO,
Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS.
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17dly.

LESSONS UPON THE PIANO.
MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.
On Monday, June 30, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.
Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.
Best of references given.
Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-dtf

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.
Agricultural Warehouse
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.
MASSILLON AGRICULTU'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.
JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.
AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.
Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to
S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m Saint Paul, Minn.

MILL-STONES.
BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.
☞ Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. box, 1525.) CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m.

FURNITURE.
JOHN PRIMROSE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CABINET AND CHAIR
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING-ROOM.
FURNITURE,
OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.
Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.
As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24d1y

WM. ILLINGWORTH,
Watch Manufacturer.
—AND—
TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.
JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL.
Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line
A LITTLE SUPERIOR
to any other establishment in the Northwest.
☞ N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.
☞ Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

JOHN A. STEES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Furniture and Cabinet Ware,
Of every variety of style and pattern.
CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.
All kinds of lumber taken in trade.
jan5d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER,
CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.
jan5d&wly.

NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS, AND
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURG COAL, &c., &c.,
THIRD STREET, - - ST. PAUL, Minn.
Sign of the Anvil.
☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFE. feb7-dly

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)
Commission Merchants,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&wly

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
MACHINE SHOP
On Trout Brook at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
☞ Cash paid for old iron. my22-d6m

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST PAUL, MINNESOTA.
We are prepared to manufacture to order al kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the best quality, and latest pattern, and of Eastern stock, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms.
jel-d6m

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO. Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 puckets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—20 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 Sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ground Farina, &c., most up and of choice quality.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Mc.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 500 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.
nov22-dly

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 puckets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
50 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls, and kits.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 puckets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,
my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

F. KNAUFT,
(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb26-1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

☞For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-dly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS.

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash,
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,
(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.
jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July, next at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C S, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pembina Express Company, St. Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one box; Andrews Lee, Winona, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Market, one sickle; Ames H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, on trunk; Brown Hester St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Watertown, one package; Baldwin Jarred, St Paul, one package; Bushingham F A, neota one package; Baker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, La Crosse, one box; Blanchard C H, Marion, one box; Bixby & Co, Reeds ville, one box; Bitzer Gotleb, Carver, one package; Bonat Chas, St Paul, one package; Bigelt & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J —, St Paul, one package; Berghold J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, 8 parcels, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J & St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box, 10 die, G W Saint Paul, one package; Brown, B S, Faribault, one package; Burris Joshua, St Paul, one package; Bell E G, St Paul, one package; Barrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bandt H, Winona, one valise; Bibb H, Winona, one box; Bridge J D, Rockford one package; Bennett H, Wentworth, one box; Button Landing, one package; Brown C H La Crosse, one package; Bowman Mrs, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one packag ; Curtis C J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul one package, Cahill F, Hastings one package; Christie other, H Dean, one packa, e; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona one wheel; Carr T, St actt, ny one package; Chaffe Rev J F St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis one package; Collins Mrs, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter C N, Anoka, one package; Cooley H W, St Paul, one package; stranded Cha P S, Faribault, one box; Cage, Calkey, Izabella, Waverly, two trunks; Clark Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C Mankato, one package; Charlie C, waiter, one box; Cropsey J, one sail, one package; Carol J, St Paul one pack ge; Cargill A, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Durkin T, La Crosse, one box; creary; and section, St Paul, one parcel; Dubrul I C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Dennen S, right side Post Office, Winona, one box; Carter Elam, Hastings, one box; Dolter M A, Owatonna, one package; Dewart Oliver, Agency, one parcel; Dillon J, Winona, one package; Dorgy —rebon, one package.

Evans F, Wabashaw, one box; Erickston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E P, Hudson one package; Easterbrook, St Paul, one box.

Fuller Hosea, St Anthony, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Sanford, Albert Lea, one box; Frank J S F, St Paul, one package; Fromuer W W, Hudson one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Anthony, one package; Gromth W L, St Paul, one package, Goss G, Mankato one package; Goss & Bloom, La Crosse, one parcel; Gannett James, St Paul, one package; Gale Mrs, Hastings, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwat r Mr, Winona, one trunk; Ganser Rev J, Berlin, one package, Gilman C, St Paul one box, Graham P —, St Anthony, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hacken S, Faber, one wheel; Horner John, St Peter, one bundle R R; Hamner Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry L S, Prescott, one package; Hutchins T, Minnesota one carpet bag; Halstead —, St Paul one package; Hazeltine J S, St Paul, one package; Hall G L and H M, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt & Wentworth, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Hill Chas, Northfield, one package; Hixon Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package.

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Ross Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I, La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one bureau; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; Klug W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, clothing, one package; Lanke Wm, Winona, one package casting; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Lai d M J, Winona one package; Lyon A, Hickory St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Manlaten, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeck, one bundle, Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C St Paul one package; Mandige, S M, St Paul, one box; Mar in F C, Dubuth, one package; St Matthew P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse one hay cole; McIntire, La Crosse, one carriage; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moss Chas, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell W W, St Paul one box; Moss H D, St Paul, one package; McLaughlin E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumac, Wis, one package; Matheson, Agnes, Camden, one package; Mouths S, Oldman, on bag, Melvin C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package, Mckinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mo ris T, La Crosse, one passenger.

Melvin S, salem one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nehs S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F S, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E Winona, one package; Nutting August, Monticello, one box. Nigh cagle John, Okamin one chest.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package casings.

Pierson A C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Saon River, one package castings; Pudgeat Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul one last box; Peck H W, lowa, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall J R, Shakopee one box; Pitts —, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Miss F, Winona, one package; Roome, St Anthony, one package, Reid Mrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; rutledge W F, Redwing, one nugget; Ryal Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmussen Ole, Hudson, one package.

Shaw J & Co, Hastings, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, —ada, one box; Skinner James H, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, S uth Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peters, one package; Sugar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Stiles Rev W, Canton Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schweitzer Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Smith T J, Rochester, one package; Sewerts C —, Rochester, one box, Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa one package; Tomlins W F, St Paul on casting, one bolt and screw; Tuverson Daniel Hudson one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wareshaw, one trunk; Wellman W, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis, one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, 11 stings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Winggin P eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul one box

je10-d1 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY, Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24-dly Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH.

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store,
Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doe-skins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alapaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25-1y

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞Be careful to buy only the genuine je14-dwly

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE-HORSE WAGON,
AND TWO HORSES,
mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.
LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, Minn.
sep22-d&w1y

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, THIRD STREET.
je14

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney. WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my16 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.
St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-dly

GO TO THE CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $5.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.
e3- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
Jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—In Consideration Whereas, by the laws of the State of Minnesota in force and effect during the month of May, A. D. 1856, a corporation was duly created and established by the name of Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, to the mouth of the Big Sioux river, in the county of Lincoln, and for the said purpose, and to enable said corporation to raise money to construct said railroad, and equip the same, it was lawful for said corporation to issue its bonds, and to secure the payment of the principal and interest thereof by mortgage upon the property and franchises of said corporation; and

Whereas, by the laws aforesaid, it was provided that the said mortgage should be executed by the President and Secretary of said corporation, under the corporate seal thereof, and should be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in each county in which any portion of the property and franchises of said corporation, thereby mortgaged, should be situated, before the same should take effect as a mortgage upon the property and franchises thereby intended to be mortgaged; and

Whereas, by the laws aforesaid, it was provided that the said mortgage should be void unless the said railroad should be completed and in operation from the city of St. Paul to the city of St. Peter within ten years from the passage of said laws; and

Whereas, by the laws aforesaid, it was provided that the said corporation should have power to issue its bonds to the amount of $10,000 per mile for each mile of said railroad constructed and equipped, and to secure the payment of the principal and interest thereof by mortgage upon the property and franchises of said corporation

THE CITY.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

In its clear and handsome new dress, is issued this morning. It contains more reading matter than any other paper printed in the State, and is in every respect the most desirable paper, not only for circulation at home, but for the purpose of sending to Eastern friends as an evidence of the healthful material progress of Minnesota. A large, well printed and well-supported paper like the WEEKLY PRESS, containing local and State news of every variety, will be considered a credit to the State, and its appearance among those contemplating removal to the West cannot fail to have a good effect. For sale at the counter—price five cents.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.—The Probate Office has been moved to Irvine's Block, on Third street, where the business of that office will be attended to, and terms of Probate Court held.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.—Davenport has received a supply of the popular work of Parson Brownlow, which is creating so much excitement among the reading public. Those desiring a copy, can procure one from him by calling soon.

IN consequence of a misunderstanding, Mr. Newson did not deliver his lecture of "Hurry Up" in Minneapolis last week, as announced in our columns, but will do so this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. We have no doubt that he will have a good time.

D. D. MERRILL is out this morning with the monthlies for July. His supply of current daily, weekly and monthly papers and periodicals, as well as choice standard works, is complete, and he invites all those interested to call at his establishment. See his new advertisement this morning.

A CHILD SEVERELY INJURED.—A little daughter of Mr. Besnberger, proprietor of the Mississippi Brewery, while playing around the establishment, had her hand caught in the machinery and severley mangled. Surgical assistance was immediately called, and it is hoped the injury may not require amputation.

WE have seen some extraordinary specimens of strawberries from the garden of Truman M. Smith. They were of different kinds, and though on account of the weather, they did not reach full growth all were astonishingly large—several of those of the Great Austin variety weighing an ounce each, and delicious as they were large. Sixteen to the pound—think of that!

THE "Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society," of Minneapolis, will give a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, at the Cataract House, for the benefit of the Society, Friday evening, June 27th; toasts, speeches and music may be expected. The ladies of this Society appeal to all patriotic citizens to aid them, by their presence, on that occasion, in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the thousands who have left the comforts and endearments of home and are giving their labor and lives to uphold the old Flag! Friends! Countrymen! Christians!! remember the sick and wounded soldiers; come out to the Festival; get good to yourselves, and do good to others. Admittance 10 cents. Refreshments extra. By order of the committee of arrangements. 2t

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Toole, a disorderly individual, was tried before Justice Gibbs yesterday, and after a hearing, was fined five dollars and costs, and in default of payment was committed.

Mr. Crack, for indulging in noisy and boisterous pastime, paid three dollars and costs.

John Kossuth was the proprietor of a brace of nomadic porcine quadrupeds, and coming under the gaze of our indefatigable pound-master, they were forthwith captured and conveyed to the barracks in the rear of the market house. Kossuth endeavored to recover his property, but the pound-master was inexorable. He continued, however, to clamor for his "little hogs," until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and he was arrested for disorderly conduct, and fined three dollars and costs.

David Hoar, for vagrancy, in default of payment of a fine of ten dollars, was committed for two weeks.

THE GLENCOE COUNTRY.—We had the pleasure, a few days since, of a ride through the "Big Woods" on a visit to Glencoe, the county seat of McLeod county. We have often listened to the enthusiastic descriptions of this magnificent country by our friend, Col. Stevens, and had come to the conclusion that the Colonel, in these descriptions, was a reveler in his own pleasant dreams. But certainly, after passing through thirty miles of thick forest, the country around Glencoe seemed like the promised land.

We found here the choicest prairie land we have ever seen in Minnesota, and by far the most luxuriant prospect for crops which we have seen the present season. The most promising field of wheat between St. Paul and Glendale was on prairie land, and the seed had been sown on a last year's corn-field and harrowed in without even the use of a plough in the field. We unhesitatingly pronounce the Glencoe country to be the best stock country in Minnesota. The land is a beautiful meadow, where thousands of flocks and herds should feed in summer. Hay can be cut and cured by the thousand tons at an expense of from one to two dollars per ton. Any practical man can estimate for himself how great the profit is, of manufacturing beef and mutton and wool in such a country. If we were a farmer we should be sure to leave the small business of raising "the small grains" to others, and like Abraham of old, gather together flocks and herds and betake ourselves to this promised land, encamping among the intelligent and hospitable people who inhabit the region about Glencoe.

We were informed of numerous entries of land by settlers under the Homestead act, and on our return through Carver county heard of frequent sales of land to new settlers for cash.

NOTE.—If your faith in Minnesota is weak, a three days' drive through the country in the month of June will make it strong. K.

RIVER ITEMS.—Business was rather dull at the levee yesterday.

The arrivals were the Northern Light from Dunleith; Northern Belle from La Crosse; Favorite from St. Peter, and the Antelope from Carver.

The McLellan departed for LaCrosse; the War Eagle for Dunleith; the Clara Hine for St. Peter, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Favorite, Capt. Bell, clerk Hatcher, brought about forty passengers and 100 sacks of wheat. She will leave for Mankato at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Eolian on her last trip from the Falls brought twenty tons of buffalo robes which were from the Hudson's Bay Company, 800 sacks of wheat, and about twenty tons of other freight. She leaves again this morning for Minneapolis and St. Anthony.

The Sucker State will be at the landing to-day, and leave for St. Louis at three P. M.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, clerk Chas. Hind, is the regular LaCrosse packet at 8 A. M. this morning.

The Northern Light, Capt. Gabbert, clerk Cook, will depart at 8 A. M. for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

The Itasca will be up from Dunleith this morning, and the Keokuk from La Crosse this afternoon.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25, 1862. }
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. TWELVE.]

All paroled prisoners of war belonging to any of the volunteer regiments or independent companies from this State will report themselves in person at Fort Snelling immediately after their arrival in the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
OSCAR MALMROS,
jc26-d3t Adjutant General.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 24, 1862.
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. ELEVEN.]

It is announced that in pursuance of a Joint resolution of Congress, and an order from the War Department, dated June 21st, 1862, and entitled "an order to encourage enlistments," a premium of two dollars will be paid by the United States, or each accepted recruit who volunteers for three years or during the war; and that every soldier who hereafter enlists, either in the regular army or in the volunteer forces, for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into and joined a regiment already in the service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.
jc25-d3t

☞Papers throughout the State insert one time.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also th very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, June 25, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,
United States 6 per cent. two years notes,	
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern		½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		3 per ct. disc't.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.

The wheat market was quiet and nominally unchanged this morning.

All parties were anxiously awaiting European news now about due, and but little business was transacted during the earlier hours. Offers to a limited extent of No. 2 at 76@80c for No. 2 and No. 1 in bags were made, but they did not appear to meet a very eager response. Receipts could have been bought at 75@79c for the same grades, but the demand at the opening appeared to be confined to bagged wheat.

A dispatch to the Chamber of Commerce from Chicago reported No. 2 nominal at 70c, No. 1 selling at 77c; and freights 8½c on corn to Buffalo.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.

Rates of exchange were about the same as at the close of the week, most of the banks taking approved Eastern paper at par, and selling New York sight at ¼ per cent. premium. The supply of currency is now fully equal to the demand.

Gold is held at 6½@7 per cent. Of course but little changes hand at these figures. The brokers are buying for shipment East at 5@5½ per cent. premium. Old issue Treasury notes are bringing 2@2½ premium. New issue received only at par, and sold at ¼ to ½ premium. But few in circulation here.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
ap22-d3m

WOOL. WOOL.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.

jc21-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

FOR RENT.

The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.

Enquire of J. R. WHEELOCK,
jc22-dtf Edgerton's Block.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. jc25-d3m

THE LATEST NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

THE WEATHER AND ROADS IMPROVING.

NO ADVANCE YET.

Henry J. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, writing from the Camp before Richmond, June 18th, has the following:

With the exception of Sunday's thunderstorm, we have had now in succession seven dry, warm days. The roads are becoming hard. The surface of the earth in the fields, except in low spots, is practicable for artillery. And unless we have a storm to-night or to-morrow, the comanding General cannot throw the responsibility of a longer delay on the weather and the roads. It is only fair to add that we have a fresh westerly breeze, with rising clouds; but unless it begins to rain now, I am satisfied there will be no "postponement on account of the weather."

We had very brisk picket firing last night in front of a point half a mile north of Fair Oaks Station. It was begun by the rebels, and was promptly answered by our sentinels. Our side sustained no damage. This morning everything is quiet again.

The firing on James river, yesterday morning, proves to have been of less importance than was hoped. Our gunboats had been annoyed for some time by rebels, concealed in rifle-pits, near City Point. Capt. Stevens, who commands one of them, placed some stuffed figures on deck, to draw their fire and reveal the enemy's position, which he then proceeded to shell. What effect he produced is not known, but the nuisance has been for the present, at least suppressed.

Capt. Averill, with 300 of them and 150 infantry, crossed the Pamunkey night before last and went some twenty miles into the country, capturing a good deal of property, and taking prisoners some thirteen citizens who had been especially active in aiding the enemy. One of the latter, on seeing Averill coming up with his troops, mistook him for Stuart, and greet him with the utmost cordiality. He begged to be permitted to accompany him on his expedition, as he wished very much to see some Yankees killed. Capt. Averill yielded to his importunity, and brought him to the White House.

There are various indications of uneasiness on the part of the rebels. We hear of movements of large masses toward Mechanicsville, and a brigade has been sent in that direction to meet them. The pickets, too, are mutually active in front of our centre. It is possible they may conclude not to await our movements, but to commence operations themselves. They are entitled to their choice. I observe that the *Examiner* insists very emphatically on the necessity of continual *sorties* against the Nationals, in order to prevent their entry into Richmond. The *sortie* of the Seven Pines affords a splendid illustration of the wisdom of such movements.

It is reported by deserters that heavy reinforcements have been sent from Richmond to Jackson, in the Valley of the Shenandoah. H. J. R.

AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

DISCUSSION ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL.

In the Senate, on the 19th, the following proceedings were had on the Pacific Railroad bill:

The Pacific Railroad Bill being the special order, it was taken up.

Mr. Collamer's (Republican, Vermont) amendment, providing for the reservation of a certain amount of the bonds until the road is completed, was adopted.

Mr. Clark (Republican, New Hampshire) moved to strike out the Leavenworth and Pawnee branch roads.

This was agreed to, by yeas 22; nays 14.

Mr. Clark then moved to strike out the provision for the Sioux City branch road.

Messrs. McDougal (Union, California) and Wade (Republican Ohio) argued against cutting off the branches, as they were necessary to the main road.

Mr. Morrill (Republican, Maine) said the government was undertaking to build a great road across the continent, but the moment we approach the Mississippi river we are held at bay day after day, which demand, that each must have a branch leading to the main road. We cannot get the road unless we will consent to have five or six outlets. He was willing that the Northwest should have a point of outlet, but he saw no necessity for more than one.

Messrs. Harlan and Grimes contended that the Sioux City branch was a very important one.

Mr. Clark said that it made no difference whether they struck out the Sioux City branch and Omaha branch.

After further discussion Mr. Clark modified his amendment, so as to strike out the Omaha brnch roads.

Mr. Clark's amendment as modified, striking out the provision for the Omaha branch road was rejected. Yeas 16, Nays 23.

Mr. Clark offered an amendment making the point of connection of the Hannibal and St. Joseph branch with the Kansas road not to exceed fifty miles west of the Missouri river. Rejected.

Mr. Doolittle (Republican, Wisconsin,) offered an amendment setting apart the proceeds of the public lands in alternate sections, for the benefit of the proposed Northern Pacific Railroad. Lost—Yeas 13, Nays 23.

Nr. King (Republican, New York,) moved to adjourn. Lost—Yeas 17, Nays 20.

Mr. Wilson (Republican, Massachusetts,) moved to consider the vote on Mr. Collamer's amendment, pending which motion the Senate adjourned.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Fessenden from the Committee of Conference on the tax bill, made a report, which is in favor of suspending the direct tax for two years, that no goods on hand should be taxed after the present year, and that the act should go into effect the first day of August. The report was concurred in.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill in relation to the duties of the heads of departments.

Mr. Clark moved to take up the House confiscation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Clark then moved as a substitute the Senate bill as reported from the special committee.

Pending the question, the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the House on Monday, Mr. Lovejoy attempted unsuccessfully to introduce an amendment to the District Emancipation bill, providing that the slaves to be emancipated shall be valued at their present value, instead of the rates that prevailed ten years ago, when human property bore a higher price than now, after which

The House went into a Committee on the whole on the bill authorizing an additional issue of treasury notes. After debate, Mr. Spaulding's amendment to the first section was adopted, 57 against 45, so as to provide for the issue of $150,000,000 of United States treasury notes, not bearing interest payable to the bearer, and of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem expedient; provided that there be no notes less than one dollar, and no more than $50,000,000 of denomination under five dollars. The other sections were not acted on.

The Committee of Conference on the tax bill reported, which was adopted, 106 against 7.

Adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES, Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the last year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital of $1,000,000, were $829,063.33. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $851,528.55 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $4,900,000.

The state of things should be improved: the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John Meiere, Secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crack company of our State, in high credit all over the Union, worked upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last summed up to $1,221,286.08, against an actual liability of only $55,980.43; and, moreover, it is worth noting that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,434.14, very nearly enough to set up an ordinary company; bonds and mortgages $910,210.53, secured on real estate worth $1,715,900, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible into cash any day, $320,635. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $405,75.5.48, taking $820,985 premiums, and paid losses $555,575, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "nett surplus" of $160,64 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES, Agents, St. Paul.
jc25-d3m

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for

PICKLES AND THE TABLE.

It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission. All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid. R. & J. M. WARNER,
je19-d3m Cor. Third & Wabashaw sts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, RAMSEY COUNTY—In Probate Court, Special Term, June 7th, 1862.

In the matter of the guardianship of George W. Carter, Minor.

Upon reading and filing the petition of William G. Carter, guardian of said minor, praying for reasons therein set forth that he may be licensed to sell the real estate belonging to the said minor.

It is ordered that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of the said petition; and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in his estate, appear at a session of the Probate Court, then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said matter of the pendency of the said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the St. Paul PRESS, a newspaper in St. Paul, in said Ramsey county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

R. F. CROWELL, Judge of Probate.
je19-d3w Thurs

C. W. WOOLEY & CO., LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.,

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL,
Jan1-dly For ——

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galbey & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber. BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to mh26-1y

D. NEWELL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25-dly

WILLIAM D. STOREY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.
je11doawlm&wly

EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other than mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and chirvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college, but treat afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM, Proprietor.
je22-d1m*

J. F. BLODGET, AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-dtf.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my21-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, - MINNESOTA.

feb6-d6m

DUNDAS MILLS' CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. E. Sheiter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX FAMILY FLOUR offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

J. S. ARCHIBALD.
mar15

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corney of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,
je20-d2w Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapman, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Purdee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Sour, John D. Phoenix, Frances M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Robert street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St Paul, May 24, A. D. 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pltf's Attorney. my1-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.

Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pltf's Attorney. dtd

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 28th day of June, 1862, at the same hour and place in the above notice specified

Dated St. Paul, June 21st, 1862

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Tues and Sat

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT. ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

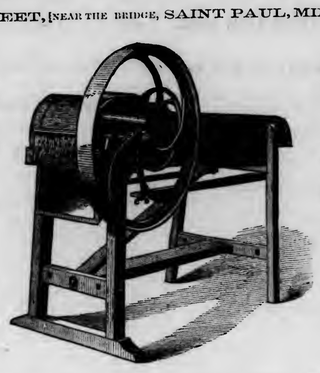
OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER, }
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862. }

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 29 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer.
je22

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, [NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SHAFTS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS AND COEX AND COB MILLS. HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c. PUMPS—ALL SIZES. LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING, GUM CLOTHS, AND

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

OF THE CANTON, OHIO, SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES
" " " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
OF THE ROCKFORD, ILLS., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER AND MOWER,
OF THE HAINES, ILLS. HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
OF THE BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
OF PRINDLE'S AGRICULTURAL STEAMER, FOR STEAMING FOOD FOR STOCK.
OF SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, ALL SIZES.
OF COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
OF ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS AND HOOPS.
OF THE BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, ALL SIZES,

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power threshing machines, fan mills, corn shellers, root cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES, At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, Saint Paul.
my23-d3m&w6m

LEMONS AND ORANGES JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

SPRING & SUMMER Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAS. SCOTT, on Third-st.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of Millinery Goods, Trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing Bonnets, Hats, French and American flowers, and Ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

CHICAGO BREWERY. LILL & DIVERSY, BREWERS OF LILL'S STOCK, AND CREAM PALE ALE. LAGER BEER, *PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.*

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS, AGENT, St. Paul.
my24-d1y

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE, FLOUR PACKER,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Mill Machinery AND FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS, OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

ALSO, DUFOUR & CO.'S CELEBRATED ANCHOR BRAND BOLTING CLOTH.

MILL CASTINGS.

The entire machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual, will be furnished at my Manufactory, and branch at Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, AGENT, 28 Market Street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Milwright.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents at St. Paul.
apr11-d6m

M. N. KELLOGG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Fruits, Toys, Oranges, LEMONS & CONFECTIONERY.

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger, Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

☞THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

FIRST CLASS BOARD

Can be had at one of the most delightfully situated residences in St. Paul, upper town. The grounds are extensive, with numerous shade trees, the house well finished and furnished, and remote from dust.

Address Box 1250, St. Paul Post-Office. je17-w.

WALTER W. WEBB, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors, OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY. AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported. W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, and Scotch Whisky.

THRESHING MACHINES C. Aultman & Co's Manufactory Canton, Ohio.

For speed, clean work, strength and beauty, C. Aultman & Co.'s world-renowned Canton, Ohio, "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines are the acknowledged "head and front" or the whole "threshing machine family." Their fame is not only national but world-wide!

Either Geared or Belted Separators, with either eight or ten horse "Cary" or "Compensating" Powers, and with or without Trucks and Straw Stackers, delivered at this place on short notice. Order early. Send and get circular free of charge, or call and see sample machines.

D. C. JONES, Sole Agent for the Manufacturers, at Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul, Minn. je17-2m&w

"FIRM AS A ROCK."

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$131,286 23
Real Estate	17,560 00
Loans secured	45,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,050 00
Hartford " "	135,500 00
Waterbury " "	12,590 00
Miscellaneous "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2 764 73
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The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the

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All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to

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PENSION BOUNTY MONEY AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER, ATTORNEYS, INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrear of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under fifteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28-1&w1m

FOR SALE, STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-d&w1m

UNION PARK HOUSE, LITTLE CANADA, M

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1862. NUMBER 153.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 27.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

FIGHTING BEFORE RICHMOND

The telegraph this morning brings the notes of the prelude to the grand oratorio of battle before Richmond, for which the expectant ear of a world's auditory has listened. The magnificent drama begins. The space of two miles—more or less—that divided a portion of the left wing of our army of nearly a quarter of a million men, from that of the enemy of nearly equal numbers, has been safely passed, and the late position and and the camps of the enemy occupied. The fighting was confined to Heintzlman's army corps, and chiefly to Hooker's division. For the great advantage gained, our loss is very trifling—200 killed and wounded.

BUSY SCENES IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

We have a very blind telegram in regard to the situation in Banks' and Fremont's departments; yet enough to indicate hot and heavy work there.

It is said that Jackson has probably been checked, and that Banks and Fremont had joined forces to pursue. The rebel General Ewell is said to be advancing.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BILL.

We publish on the second page the Agricultural College Bill which has recently passed both Houses of Congress. It is a measure of great importance to the West, and it will attract general attention.

THE ISSUE OF SMALL TREASURY NOTES BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Chase recently made a report to the committee of ways and means giving his views with regard to the further issue by the Government of treasury notes.

In that report he asks for the passage of an act giving him the power at his discretion:

1st. To issue one hundred and fifty millions of treasury notes in additon to those already issued.

2d. The right to issue a portion of this amount in notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

3d. The power to establish a department at Washington for the engraving of treasury notes, bonds, &c., under the control of the Government.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill to the House containing all the suggestions of Secretary Chase except the issue of the small notes. On Monday last the Mr. Spaulding proposed an amendment to the first section of the bill giving the Secretary the authority to issue fifty millions of dollars of those notes of a *less* denomination than five dollars. We are happy to state that this amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole and we feel certain the representatives from Minnesota and the Northwest will not need a word from the people whom they represent, to induce them, by every means in their power, to insure the adoption of this amendment. In the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, almost the entire currency was swept away at the commencement of the war, by the sudden depreciation of Southern stocks. The people are just beginning to recover from the losses arising from this currency. In place of it, however, is being introduced, in large quantities, the currency (mostly in small bills) of the Banks of the Eastern States and of Canada; and on the resumption of specie payments we shall again hear the familiar sound of the breaking of banks, and witness the evil results of a worthless currency. The East sends out to us her most worthless issues, and upon the failure of a bank its currency in small notes is sure to be found in the pockets of those who can least of all afford such a loss.

The *only* currency to-day in circulation, that is received with confidence, is the green-back notes that have been issued by the Treasury Department. The lumberman in the pine forest, the pioneer on the frontier, and the laboring man everywhere, who is earning his one or two dollars a day, ask that they too may receive their daily wages in treasury notes, and not in currency issued by a bank a thousand miles away, which is to-day a dollar, and to-morrow a broken promise, worth only the paper on which it is engraved. Congress has already issued to the rich, notes of the larger denominations, and we feel sure it cannot refuse the poor man, who most of all needs protection, a currency equally safe, and which if once issued will immediately be found in the pockets of the people everywhere in the West.

The members of Congress from the Northwest cannot by a hundred speeches so effectually reach the hearts of their constituents as by insuring the passage of this amendment, and we urge them not to omit so good an opportunity of benefiting both themselves and the people they represent.

P. S.—Since writing the above we notice the passage by the House of the Treasury Note bill as amended. The President in a special message advised the issue of the small notes.

THE ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION

A dispatch to the La Crosse *Democrat* on Wednesday afternoon, says that returns from all counties foot up a majority against the Bank article of 4,500; against the Congressional apportionment, 75,000; and the negro propositions, denying them the right of suffrage and holding office, were adopted by almost a nine-tenths vote. The proposition excluding them from coming to the State was adopted. These articles were voted on separately from the Constitution. The majority against that instrument thus far is about 13,000.

RICHARDSON ON THE "NIGGER HOBBY."

Republicans are constantly charged by the pro-slavery press with riding the "nigger hobby"—as the said press elegantly terms the slavery question—when in truth the "nigger hobby," and the cry of "abolitionism, free niggers," etc., is the chief stock in trade of the opponents of Republicans, and is relied on mainly to carry elections for the freedom-hating Democracy. We have the very important admission of this fact from the leader of the Democracy in Congress, Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois. The Chicago *Tribune* says Richardson, from the Quincy district, one of the famous Vallandigham gang, was confident that the proposed constitution would be adopted by 40,000 majority. He was perfectly sure of it. He told Republican members of Congress that the new constitution would sweep through the State like a whirlwind. When asked on what he predicated his opinion, he replied "the nigger hobby." The cry of "down with the niggers, down with the abolitionists," he said would carry all before it. He made a speech, the beginning, middle and end of which was: crush out the abolitionists—enslave the negro. The speech, like the Democratic address signed by himself, Vallandigham, Vorhees, and twelve other seceesh sympathisers, was brimful of tenderness for the traitor miscreants, and as bitter as gall towards the unconditional Unionists. The speech was franked by tens of thousands to all parts of the State. The "nigger hobby" was rode whip and spur, and "behold the result!" The 40,000 majority for the "stumptail constitution" has turned up missing. The "nigger hobby" nag, on which the croney of Vallandigham bet so high, is distanced.

OLMSTED COUNTY.

O. P. Whitcomb, Esq., treasurer of Olmsted county, is in this city, having come up to make a return of the war tax for his county.

About $2,500 have been paid in. He says there is a great willingness to pay the war tax—even if the people let other taxes go unpaid.

Mr. Whitcomb reports crops looking very well. Wheat and oats never looked better. Corn is a little backward, but has plenty of time to do well.

He reports a very large emigration through Olmsted county to the western part of the State—fifty teams per day passing for days in succession. Emigrants have much live stock with them.

Slavery the Cause of the War—Testimony of a Southern Patriot.

Hon. John L. Gilmer, of North Carolina, recently delivered a speech in the Rebel State Convention at Raleigh, remarkable for its boldness and unyielding devotion to the old flag.

From Southern papers, we get the following passage, in which Mr. Gilmer pictures the woes of Secession, and declares that *slavery is the cause of the war, and that no peace can be hoped for until emancipation measures are adopted.*

We commend its patriotic and truthful utterances to those Northern sympathizers with the rebels, who think that slavery has nothing to do with the war, and must not be interfered with:

> Gentlemen, you have succeeded in forcing the State out of the Union; you have also succeeded in saddling a great debt upon the State; thus far your wishes have been realized. You have had your way. In gratifying your wishes this debt has been incurred. You have remained at your firesides while the fearful struggle was going on, and obliged those who represented no property to fight your battles. Now that the debt has been contracted by you, who represent the slave interest of the State, you, nevertheless, have the coolness, with all these facts staring before you in the face, to rise in your places and refuse to be taxed. By objecting to pay your share of this great debt, you are obliging those who fought your battles to pay it for you. I desire to know if there can be anything more inhuman and ungrateful than this? I had no hand in bringing about this unholy war. I was not in favor of Secession, and am not now. I love the old Union, and long to return to its folds. I had no voice in contracting this debt; I have been opposed to it all along. Notwithstanding this, I am willing that my slaves should be heavily taxed to liquidate this unjust debt. *Yea, I would gladly emancipate them all if it would restore us back as we were before. The Slavery question is the cause of this war, and we shall never have peace until a gradual emancipation measure is adopted.*
>
> Slavery "is the cause of this war," and "we shall never have peace until a gradual emancipation measure is adopted." Such are the words of a Southern patriot. Such are the words of one whose fortune consists largely in slaves. Read them, Northern sham "Conservative," who would rather see the Union perish than slavery.

A CAVALRY DASH.—A dispatch from Memphis dated the 23d, says that a detachment of the 6th Illinois cavalry made a descent on a body of rebel cavalry guarding a train near Coldwater Station, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, and captured 25 prisoners and about 20,000 pounds of bacon on the train. They also destroyed bridges on the road, rendering it impassable.

—A diplomatic dinner was given at Washington on Monday to the Mexican Minister. A number of Senators and other distinguished gentleman were present. The gathering is supposed to have a significant bearing just now.

The News of the Day.

—A boiler in the Bridgewater iron works, exploded at nine o'clock on Monday morning, killing seven and wounding six men. One wing of the building was completely destroyed.

—An enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 23d. Hon. Neil S. Brown re-endorsed his Columbia speech, declaring for the Union. He pronounced the Union a necessity.

—The proposition is strongly urged that the Government shall manufacture its own paper, and do its own engraving, printing, &c., for its treasury notes. There would be the same propriety in this as there is in its keeping up a mint to coin gold and silver.

—L. DeWilde, of West Troy, New York, upwards of eighty years of age, is one of the few men now living who took part in Murat's memorable charge at Eylau. He was in the fight for ten hours as captain of a company of dragoons, and was himself severely wounded.

—In the House of Representatives on the 19th, Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, gave notice of a bill to amend an act entitled "An act regulating public lands to the States and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts." Also, a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act donating public lands to States and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 21st gives the following:

> We learn from the *Empress* that Yankee troops to the number of six thousand have advanced from Norfolk and Suffolk to a point on the seaboard Railroad known as the Franklin depot, fifty miles from Weldon. The aim of this force is, beyond doubt, to advance to Weldon and cut off the railroad connection at that place with Petersburg and Richmond. At Weldon, the road from Wilmington and Raleigh and Petersburg converge. This explains the recent visit of Burnside to Old Point and White House, on the Pamunky, where he and McClellan compared notes.

—The Methodist annual conference had a vote at their spring sessions on the question of lay delegation in the General Conference. The result, as far as the question has been acted upon, is as follows:

FOR LAY DELEGATION.
Ministers..... 765 | People..... 12,737

AGAINST LAY DELEGATION.
Ministers..... 1,501 | People..... 16,565

The anti-slavery portion of the Methodist Church, which numbers about one million communicants in the loyal States may be inferred from the following question, as set forth in the Book of Discipline, page 266:

"Question. What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?

"Answer. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery. We believe that the buying, selling or holding of human beings, to be used as chattels, is contrary to the laws of God and Nature, and inconsistent with the golden rule, and with that rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to *do no harm*, and to *avoid evil of every kind*. We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means."

—We have discouraging reports from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin about the destruction of wheat crops by the Hessian fly and chintz bug. We have previously given accounts of their destructiveness, but the latest reports are the most gloomy. Many fields have been plowed up, and others will not be harvested.

—Some facts published by the House from the Military Committee show that some of our highest dignitaries are very favorable to temperance in the army. The following on the subject is to the point:

> A temperance lecturer from Michigan, T. F. Merwin, went into the army to lecture to the soldiers. General Scott gave him the following written introduction: "I esteem the mission of Mr. Merwin to the army a happy circumstance, and request all commanders to give him free access to their camps and posts, and also to *multiply occasions to enable him to address the officers and men.*" This is important evidence, from the greatest soldier of the country, upon a mooted subject—whether lectures, speeches or concerts have any proper place in the army. Nearly all the regular army officers contended last winter, when the Hutchinsons were here, that it was grossly improper for any lecturer or singer to have contact with the troops. The regular chaplain might preach and pray on Sunday, but even he should confine himself strictly to religious subjects. General Scott thought differently. He repeatedly said last summer and autumn that the American soldier, in a volunteer war like this, could not be treated like the soldier of European armies, for he is an intelligent being. General Butler said: "The mission of Mr. Merwin will be of great benefit to the troops." General Dix approved that, adding: "The use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage is the curse of the service."

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT.—The Washington *Republican* publishes an extra containing a list of all the claimants under the emancipation law of the District, with the names of the slaves and their valuation as made by the claimants. One man claims $6,000 for two slaves. It is a pretty high valuation, but it is said that in ordinary times they would be worth the money as slave prices go. The slaves are skilful mechanics. The average valuation of a good, healthy, middle-aged slave is one thousand dollars. Of course the master's valuation will have little weight with the commissioners. The largest owner in the list is one George W. Young, who claims compensation for sixty-nine slaves. Margaret C. Barber claims pay for thirty-three. There are several persons who claim for fifteen to twenty-five slaves, but the great proportion is for house servants, from one to six, evidently bought or inherited, and kept for the convenience of the thing.

DEATH OF HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE.—By our European advices we learn that Mr. Henry Thomas Buckle, the historical writer, died at Damascus, on the 31st ultimo. He had gone to the East a short time previously, for the benefit of his health, we believe. Mr. Buckle's book on the philosophy of history, embracing a review of events, causes, &c., in the history of England, Spain and Scotland, are well known, if not as favorably as their author might have desired. His latest work announced as next in order is a review of the History of Civilization in Germany and the United States. In what stage of forwardness it may have been at the time of his death, we are not advised. Mr. Buckle was born in London, in 1822. The first volume of his History was published in 1858, and the second last year. —*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Freewill Baptist Movements.

VOLGA, IOWA, June 16.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

The Freewill Baptists are an earnest and elevated body of Christians, holding strictly to Baptist sentiments on the subject of Baptism, but rejecting Calvanism—hence their name Freewill—and communing with all evangelical Christians. They have also been characterized as especially progressive and reformatory, engaging heartily in the various philanthropic enterprises.

They are not very numerous in the Northwest, but seem to be very active and successful. They have a prosperous college at Wasioja, in your State, and also a monthly periodical at the same place, called the *Northwestern Freewill Baptist.*

Their northern Conference in this State (Iowa) has just closed its annual session at this place. There has been a pretty full attendance, and various measures have been discussed with interest, but decided with great unanimity. Prominent among these was a movement for uniting the Freewill Baptists of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota in sustaining denominational movements. The idea is to establish a weekly religious paper, and to concentrate their educational forces in sustaining one central collegiate institution. Though other points are suggested, there seems to be a general impression that the Northwestern College, at Wasioja, will be selected as the central institution.

Among the visitors present were President Williams, of the Northwestern College, and the Reverend Mr. Cooley, a returned missionary from Orissa, India. A very large audience was in attendance on Sunday, and was addressed by Messrs. Cooley and Williams. Quite a large missionary collection was taken.

The Hon. Charles Pierce, of Nantrill, Iowa, a gentleman of considerable ability and culture, a graduate of Oberlin, was chosen to represent the Conference in the triennial General Conference of the denomination, which meets at Hillsdale, Michigan, the ensuing fall.

Perhaps many of the readers of the PRESS will be surprised to learn that a denomination hitherto so little known is exhibiting such vigor in our midst, and receiving so goodly a measure of success.

OBSERVER.

INTERESTING WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE TAX BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Pacific Railroad Bill.

GEN. SHIELDS' NOMINATION REJECTED.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* sends the following interesting items by telegraph:

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In answer to a resolution of inquiry, Adjutant General Thomas sent in a report on chaplains. There are 335 on duty, twenty-nine absent on leave, and thirteen absent without leave. He recommends, to promote efficiency, that they should be required to file in the war office certificates of good moral character from presiding authorities of their church. A decided feeling is developing against the present chaplaincy system, brought on by the bad conduct of chaplains. Some of those visiting Washington, for example, have made a habit of pestering newspaper offices for dead-head tickets to the theater.

The Senate was occupied most of to-day on the confiscation bill. It had its own and the House both up. That of the House confiscated the property of office holders, officers of the army, and active rebels generally. That of the Senate imposes a fine to be levied after trial by jury. The radicals oppose the Senate bill. Mr. Saulsbury made a semi-secession speech against confiscation.

There is no connection to-day from Manassas to Front Royal on the railroad.

Front Royal, it is supposed, is in danger.

The party of Congressman returned from McClellan's army in disgust. He wouldn't give them passes, and said he had no time to attend to civilians.

The Whitehouse imbroglio is not settled yet. The town is full of rumors about dangers in the valley of Virginia, but nothing definite or reliable.

Business begins to crowd through Congress with a rapidity that promises to clear off all important matters for a speedy adjournment or recess.

Following up the promptness with which it put the tax bill through yesterday, the House to-day passed four equally important measures. The Pacific railroad bill, the polygamy bill, the bounty law and two treasury note bills. Of these, the first two will become a law as soon as they receive the signature of the President, of which there is no doubt.

The Pacific railroad bill was put through just as it came from the Senate the day before, by a vote of 100 to 31. Some insist that a big swindle is involved in the provision for four branch roads from the Eastern terminus to connect with existing roads Eastward. But the majority are delighted that this Congress should have succeeded in what has been admitted by all parties for ten years to be desirable, viz., the passage of a practicable bill for a railroad to the Pacific.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment on the polygamy bill. It passed. The amount of it is to pave the way for trouble with the Mormons just when we can least afford it. There is a probability of a pressure now to admit Utah as a State.

The bounty law appropriates five millions to pay bounties to the widows, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters or children of soldiers killed or disabled in service. It gives the commissioner of pensions twenty-five more clerks. There have been several bills aiming at the general object of the one on which the House and Senate have disagreed. This was only introduced in the House the other day, and is pretty certain to go through the Senate at once, as the treasury note bill passed the House. It authorized the issue of $500,000. On the vote as to the denomination less than five dollars, and the feature allowing the printing of notes to be done in the treasury department, only Pendleton and White from Ohio voted against it.

The House unexpectedly refused to agree with the Senate on the test oath bill. The Committee of Conference is pretty certain, however, to harmonize without losing the main features of the bill.

The most important Senate amendments to the test oath bill of Wilson of Iowa, disqualifying voluntary rebels, on which the Committee of Conference was asked by the House, exempts from its operation the Vice-President, Senators and members of the House. It passed the Senate by a vote of eighteen to twenty. It was moved in the Senate by Garrett Davis, supported by Doolittle and Carlile, while Vallandigham led the party in the House seeking a concurrence in it.

The Pacific Railroad bill, as passed by both Houses, restores the Southern Iowa route back to the same footing as the Kansas branch as to time of completion. It also provides that the Government retain fifteen per cent. of the bonds on certain portions of the route, and twenty-five per cent. on other portions, until the whole road is completed.

It is semi-officially announced in the *Republican* that the emancipation commission will pay the maximum allowed by law, $300, to all claimants. Probably the claim for 3,000 slaves will be filled before July 15th, the last day. All claimants so far take the oath of loyalty, but some doubtfully, and some acknowledge Southern sympathies. In a number of cases notice is given of disloyalty.

General Shields is rejected as Major-General by the Senate.

Mr. Grimes' bill for the better government of the navy was passed yesterday by the Senate. It deprives officers of power arbitrarily to punish seamen. They can only put them under arrest, or suspend them for five days.

There must then be a court martial, which is forbidden to inflict the old cruel forms of punishment. It is allowed to commute death penalty to imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The President is directed to appoint a prize council to protect the interests of sailors.

The tax bill, as passed, suspend the direct tax of the act of extra session for two years. Eastern members object that it was necessary to make the agricultural States bear their full share of taxation, but were overborne.

Mr. Stevens said it was necessary to save the bill. Western men say suspension means repeal, as in the next Congress, under the new appointment, their majority will be sure. The other important changes have been heretofore noted.

The treasury note bill passed the House, amended so as to admit the issue of $50,000,000 in notes of less value than five dollars.

A general order from the Adjutant-General's office, says in every case prisoners taken in arms against the United States, who may be tried and sentenced to death, a record of the tribunal before which trial was had, will be forwarded for the action of the President, without whose orders no such sentence in such cases will be executed.

There are accommodations in Washington for upwards of 8,000 additional patients, of whom 1,700 will be put in churches.

Gen. Wool has the military control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Cumberland east, thus relieving Gen. Banks of active duties.

Among other charges against Gen. Blenker is one that a servant of his was stopped trying to get outside the lines with a dozen captured horses to take to some farm for Blenker.

The Pacific Railroad Bill Passed Both Houses.

One of the most important measures in the history of the country has been passed by both Houses, and only needs the President's signature to become a law. The House yesterday gave a handsome majority to the bill as it came from the Senate three days ago, unwilling to hazard the bill by a dissent to the Senate amendments, for fear the same should fail through an adjournment. The bill is better than any one ever before discussed in Congress. The road will be commenced from California and the Missouri river. It is not necessary for the California companies to wait for the organization of the central company, as they are wisely left independent of the latter. The necessity for the States from Iowa to the line of the lakes, central New York and New England to have the other road start from Omaha City to go through to the California line, in order that they may feed their great lines of travel, will stimulate the organization of the great central company. Thus the road will be commenced at various points, and its completion be hastened. The road will develop a tier of free States through Nebraska, Utah, the Humboldt regions and Nevada, and extend its regions through Northern Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, by means of the inducements offered in the Sioux City branch, which is contingent upon roads being completed through Iowa or Minnesota to Sioux City. Another promise in the Republican platform is promptly redeemed.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Latest Cairo News.

CAIRO, June 24.—The transports John Bell, Meteor and Emma, laden with commissary and quartermaster's stores for General Curtis' army, left Memphis for White river on Sunday evening, conveyed by the gunboat Louisville.

Dr. Launders, of Paducah, inventor of the torpedoes and infernal machines used by the rebels to obstruct the river at Columbus, was arrested at Memphis by Provost Marshal Gould. He arrived here yesterday, and will be sent to St. Louis for trial.

A man named Marshal, who has been acting as a rebel spy between Columbus and Memphis, was also brought up.

Large quantities of rolling stock for the Mobile and Ohio railroad are being sent to Columbus.

General Grant, commanding the district of West Tennessee, will make his headquarters at Memphis.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS,
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-ly

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FIGHTING BEFORE RICHMOND.

McClellan Drives the Enemy.

He Gains an Important Advantage.

AND OCCUPIES THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

The Fighting Confined to Heintzleman's Corps.

And Chiefly Hooker' Division.

OUR LOSS TWO HUNDRED.

Splendid Behavior of Our Troops.

McCLELLAN'S BULLETINS.

REDOUBT, No. 3, June 25, 1:30 P. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We have advanced our pickets on the left considerably to-day, under sharp resistance. Our men have behaved very handsomely. Some firing still continues.

[Signed,] GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

REDOUBT, No. 3, June 25, 1:35 P. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The enemy are making desperate resistance to advance of our picket lines. Kearney's, and one-half of Hooker's men are where I want them. I have this moment reinforced Hooker's right with a brigade, and a couple of guns, and hope in a few minutes to finish work entered upon. Our men behaving splendidly—the enemy fighting well also.

This is not a battle, but merely an affair of the Kenilworth Corps, supported by Keyes. Thus far all goes well, and we hold every foot we have gained. If we succeed in that which we have undertaken, it will be a very important advantage gained.

The loss is not large thus far.

The fighting up to this date has been done by General Hooker's division, which has behaved as usual—that is, most handsomely.

On our right, Porter has silenced the enemy on his front.

(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN,
Major General commanding.
FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

The affair is over, and we have gained our point fully and with but little loss, notwithstanding the strong opposition. Our men have done all that could be desired.

The affair was partially decided by two guns that Captain Decrisy brought gallantly into action, under very difficult circumstances. The enemy was driven from his camps in front of this, and all is now quiet.

(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

Further Account of the Fight Before Richmond.

THE GROUND CONTENDED FOR A SWAMP.

We Cross it, and Drive the Enemy From open Country Beyond.

HEADQUARTERS, June 25.

Gen. Hooker at nine o'clock this morning advanced his division with the view of occupying a new position, and the result was that his troops met with a most determined resistance from the enemy, which lasted until four o'clock in the afternoon, but the rebels were forced to give way before the invincible courage of our men. During the day everything indicated a general engagement, but the enemy, for some cause or other, backed out of it. Our troops all fought as gallantly as ever, and the loss on our side will be about two hundred killed and wounded. The following are among the wounded: Col. Morrison of the volunteers, aid to Gen. Palmer, wounded in the hand. Enemy's loss not known, but it is believed to be equal to ours.

The camp of the rebels in front of Gen. Hooker was captured, and is now occupied by his troops.

The ground fought for was a swamp, with thick underbrush, beyond which is an open country. The woods intervening between our troops and the enemy prevented the result of our artillery firing from being known. Two Napoleon twelve-pounders, under Capt. Decrisy, succeeded in getting through the swamp during the afternoon, and did excellent service. An effort of the enemy to capture it, resulted in their being driven back with severe loss. The result of to-day is highly important to the health of the army, as but little more ground is to be gained to place our troops beyond the swamp.

Gen. McClellan was present during the whole day, superintending all movements.

FROM GEN. BANKS AND FREMONT.

They Join Forces to Pursue Jackson.

Ewell Advancing on New Creek.

HARPER'S FERRY, June 24.

A pontoon bridge is on its way to Fremont. Earthworks were being thrown up at Bolivar Heights. It is rumored that Ewell is advancing on New Creek. Reinforcements have been sent there. Jackson is by this time checked, and Fremont, and Banks have joined forces to pursue Jackson

Rumored Changes in Cabinet not Credited in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The rumors from New York of contemplated changes in the Cabinet, are not believed here in any quarter, and are generally regarded as mere speculations, from the fact that the President's visit to Lieut. General Scott was on business the military bearing of which is only conjectured.

IMPORTANT RUMORS.

COM. PORTER AT VICKSBURG.

Farragut routs the Enemy at Grand Gulf.

Martial Law at Norfolk.

NEW YORK, June 25.

It is rumored that Gen. Scott is to succeed Stanton as Secretary of War, and Gen. Banks Assistant. Another rumor is that he will be Commander in Chief and Banks Secretary.

Porter's mortar fleet has gone to Vicksburg. Farragut is before Vicksburg. A portion of his fleet had routed the enemy at Grand Gulf.

Gen. Viele has declared martial law at Norfolk, the city officers refusing to take the oath of allegiance.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded.

A Minnesotian Among Them.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The steamer Commodore has arrived from White House with sick soldiers, among whom is E. C. Baker, First Minnesota.

Arrival from New Orleans.

BOSTON, June 26.

The United States steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans the 18th, arrived here this morning.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1862.

All United States soldiers in this State absent from their Regiments or Companies

ON ANY PRETEXT WHATEVER,

Are hereby required to report themselves in person without delay at Fort Snelling.

Any one failing to obey this order will be considered a deserter, unless he can make it satisfactorily appear that he is unable to travel.

A. D. NELSON,
Captain U. S. Army,
Mustering Officer.
je27-d3t

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27-d1y

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

CALL AT
D. D. MERRILL'S
FOR
STATIONERY AND NEW BOOKS
PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.
LATEST PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Monthlies for July.

ATLANTIC—an exceedingly interesting number.

CONTINENTAL—This is one of the finest numbers issued.

Knickerbocker, Leslie's, &c.
je26

NOTICE TO
FIRE, MARINE, AND
Life Insurance Agents.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RAMSEY COUNTY, MINN., St. Paul, June 24, 1862.

You are hereby notified of the provision of Sec. 16 of "an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of all property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money," which is in language following, to wit:

"Every agency of an Insurance Company incorporated by the authority of any other State or Government shall return to the Auditor of the county in which the office or agency of such company may be kept, in the month of July annually, the amount of the gross receipts of such agency, which shall be entered on the tax list of the county, and subject to the same rate of taxation for all purposes that other personal property is subject to at the place where located."

T. M. METCALF,
je25-d3t County Auditor.

NOTICE TO
BANKERS, &c.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RAMSEY COUNTY, MINN., St. Paul, June 24, 1862.

To Bankers, Brokers, and Stock Jobbers in the City of St. Paul:

You are hereby required by the provisions of Sec. 60 of "an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of all property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money," to return to the undersigned during this month of June, 1862, a statement for taxation of the average value of all moneys, notes, bills of exchange, bonds, stocks, or other property appertaining to your business as Banker, Broker, or Stock Jobber, which you have had in your possession or under your control, during the next year previous to the time of making such statement, and which value shall be ascertained as provided in Sections 54 and 55 of said act.

And you are also notified that in case of your neglect and refusal to make such statement, you will be assessed, and a penalty of fifty per cent. added thereto as provided in Sec. 62 of said act.

T. M. METCALF,
je25-d3t County Auditor.

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps. IRA BIDWELL.
je24-dtf

WOOL. WOOL.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.
je24-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

FOR RENT.

The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.
Enquire of J. E. WHEELOCK,
je24-dtf Edgerton's Block.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMP'Y.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

News and Miscellany.

—Frank Blair, in a speech at St. Louis on Friday night last, announced himself as a candidate for Congress. The *Democrat* is strongly opposed to his nomination, and contends that he cannot be elected.

—The recent vigorous campaign of the Pathfinder in Middle Virginia, says the New York *Times*, has gained him supporters in quarters before incredulous of his military skill. A distinguished officer of the Government—himself an educated military man—who had previously been very bitter on Fremont, admitted recently that his pursuit of Jackson, demonstrated the possession of great ability in the field. His disobedience of the orders of the War Office in the route he took, is admitted by all to have saved him from certain disaster.

—The appearance of the late General Turner Ashby as he lay in his coffin at the Farish House, Charlotteville, is thus described:

He lay there as if a gentle slumber had fallen upon him, his physiognomy indicating resolution, determination, and firmness—heavy black eyelashes and eyebrows, long black and thickly flowing beard and moustache, prominent forehead, showing quick perception and thought, dark complexion, and an honest Virginia face. He was about forty years of age.

—The London *Times* says in an article on the Slave Trade Treaty:

If Mr. Seward had desired to avert the danger of a British interference on the part of the South, he could not have hit upon a better expedient than to give the Liberal statesmen of this country, who have strong anti-slavery feelings, a treaty, the working of which will require not only peace, but cordiality between the two Governments.

—The St. Charles (the principal hotel in New Orleans) is to be re-opened for the entertainment of the public. General Butler, who for some time past has occupied the St. Charles as his headquarters, will remove to a private house. By this arrangement the number of strangers now flocking into New Orleans will be provided with accommodations, which, up to this time, have been lacking.

—The New York *Post* urges the passage of a general bankrupt law, and says that at least one-third of the merchants of that city are insolvent. Nine hundred mercantile firms failed in that city in 1861, and many of these had six to eight partners.

—An insincere pretense of moving toward a reform of the mileage abuse has been kept alive during good part of this season, and disappeared in the House on the 11th in the following disreputable manner: A section was added by the Senate to an army pay bill, reducing congressional mileage to twenty cents a mile. This was changed on motion of Mr. F. A. Conkling, of New York, to actual traveling expenses; an honest adjustment. This, however, having been done, the House voted to strike out the whole section as "not german to the army bill." Mileage reform will apparently not be heard from during this session.

—The last arrival from Europe brings an important rumor that the Russian Government has addressed a circular to all its agents in the East, recommending them to make preparations for their departure, a rupture of diplomatic relations between St. Petersburg and Constantinople being imminent. It is further reported that Napoleon intends to support the Emperor of Russia in his designs upon Turkey. So "the sick man" will soon be in greater trouble than ever if rumor tells the truth. —*N. Y. Post.*

—The bridges over the Chickahominy, both military and railway, have been completed, and will remain long after the war has closed, a monument of the industry and skill of the Engineer Brigade. In constructing them the men most of the time waided waist deep in the water, felled trees, and transported materials from a considerable distance to the place required. One of them, which is about sixteen hundred feet long, is capable of sustaining a railroad track and a heavy train. The foot bridges for infantry are constructed of rails laid transversely upon trees, with broad walks across the low marshy ground on each side of the river proper.

—Extraordinary activity is now visible in shipyards, foundries, &c., and it is becoming more apparent every day that the United States iron-clad navy will soon be superior to that of any other nation. The New York *Times* has the following article on the subject:

The European journals exhibit great anxiety to learn the progress of our new iron-clad navy. This curiosity, though natural, is hardly fair; for both France and England take the utmost pains to envelop all their iron constructions in the densest secrecy. We shall not enlighten them, except so far as to tell them that, such is the present inactivity of the Government, we shall, before the end of the present year, and probably before the rebellion is completely crushed, have a larger and more powerful iron-clad navy than either France or England, or than France and England combined. Since the passage through Congress of the appropriation bill for this purpose, every muscle has been strained at our navy yards and foundries, both public and private. Mailed war ships of every form—gunboats, batteries, monitors and rams, fitted, some for sea service, and others for harbor defense—are now being constructed at New York, Brooklyn, Greenpoint, Philadelphia, Troy, and in Connecticut. The revelations contained in the intercepted private letter of Mr. Rebel Roving Commissioner Rost, show conclusively that Napoleon, in his own words, "fears the rising navy of the United States." If he knew with what rapid strides it is "rising," his fear would probably amount to a panic. As for England, while Parliament clatters and their old fogy Admiralty wrangles with Captain Coles, our foundries and dock yards resound with the lusty music of a hundred trip hammers and riveting tools. How the woof of the future are weaving in with those iron strands! Who knows to what service they will be put? One thing we know—the Power possessing the strongest iron navy holds the empire of the seas, and seizes the hegemony of the nations. With the end of this war the United States passes from the gristle state into the man, and our iron legs are the Thor's hammer in our hands.

Mr. Lovejoy in New York.

HIS GREAT SPEECH AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Mr. Lovejoy was received with most flattering welcome. He spoke for nearly two hours and a half, in the most original, energetic, and effective style, both as to matter and manner. His speech was replete with argument, illustration, logic, and denunciation. It was brimful of pathos, humor, poetry, patriotism, history, piety and eloquence. He fairly held the audience enchained with the charm of his declamation, and the convincing power of his words. His action was in many respects inimitable, and well worthy of his histrionic fame. In fact, the entire speech was one of the most successful efforts of the kind ever made. Of course our space will not permit of even a sketch of the speech, but the following *verbatim* report of the peroration will afford a fair specimen of the style:

The adoption by both Houses of Congress, by a large vote, of the resolution which the President sent to Congress in March last, forms another distinct landmark in our progress freedom-ward, which is the road to national salvation. Some think the butter is spread on rather thin in this resolution. But the Executive rail splitter understands his business. He knows that the thin end of the wedge must first enter the wood. [Laughter.] Did you ever witness the process of rail-making? The operator first takes the iron wedge, sharpened at one end to a thin point, and strikes it into the wood, just so it will sustain itself, and then with the mall drives it to its head. So the Executive has taken the abolition wedge, and struck it into the log of slavery, [applause,] and now the heavy mall of abolition must let the blows fall till it is driven to the head, and log riven in twain. [Great applause.] But mark, in very ugly and cross-grained or frozen wood, the blows have to be a little easy at first, or the wedge flies out. [Roars of laughter.] It is not worth while to strike so hard as to have a rebound, for that would retard the work in the long run.

The President is like a man driving a horse in the thills of a buggy, and leading another behind by a halter-strap. The one in the shaft is a most superb animal—broad between the eyes, ears small, short around the throat, stifle full and hard, short coupled, and can clear ditch and hedge, high-spirited and fast, and in all points just such a steed as the pencil of Rosa Bonheur would delight to trace, and such as Bonner or Vanderbilt never drew line upon. [Laughter.] The animal behind is a very different kind of an animal: he jerks and sags back on the halter; he has a large head, striking auricular development; his ribs are as distinct as hoops on a barrel; his hip bones are enormously high, and he bears unmistakable evidence of never having made the acquaintance of the oat-bin, and his caudal destitution is precisely that of Tam O'Shanter's mare after she made the convulsive spring that brought Tam safe across the running stream, where warlock and witch could na' follow. [Great laughter.] It is very awkward managing horses in this way, as I know from experiment. [Renewed merriment.] Now, the President knows that the horse Radical that he is driving can go ahead, for he has by him been taken in handsome style into the Executive chair; [laughter;] but he is a little afraid that this mettlesome charger cannot be trusted going down hill, otherwise he would let go of the old rackabones that hobbles along behind. [Applause.]

Now, I do not propose to dash ahead so as to throw the President out or break the carriage, but go so steadily that the Executive can be assured that he is safe with the radical steed, down hill as well as up, and on level ground, and then he will drop the strap and let the old conservative Rosinante go to grass. [Thunders of applause.] I am for pouring on all the steam that the machinery will bear; but it is better to go into port a few hours later than to risk the explosion of the machinery. If the President does not believe all I do, I believe all he does. [Applause and laughter.] If he does not drive as fast as I would, he is on the same road, and it is a question of time. The great tide of events sweeps onward under a guiding power of a superintending Providence, bearing with it President, and Cabinet and Congress. Safe pilotage is quite as needful now as propulsive power, for there is a semi-secession foe crouching in the jungles of a sham Democracy, ready to spring upon the Union forces at the very first opportunity that promises any success. There may be an eddy in the flow of this great river, but the resistless current sweeps onward. [Applause.]

The first message of the President to which I have referred, recommends the abolishment of slavery by a system of gradual emancipation, to be carried out under the combined and co-operative auspices of Congress and the States. He uses the word *abolishment*. I should have used the word *abolition*; but I have consulted Webster, and I find that abolishment means abolition; so that, while we differ in the *termination*, we do not differ in the *determination*. [Applause.] In the first message the President says, he does not desire that this rebellion should descend into a remorseless revolutionary struggle, and, to avoid that, urges the border States to emancipate their slaves in the mode indicated as the only means of avoiding a remorseless struggle, and tells the slaveholders distinctly that the means indispensable to the suppression of the rebellion must and will be used—that if the slaveholders do not voluntarily break the yoke, some one else must. [Applause.] In the second message he disavows the order of Gen. Hunter, on the ground that it is only competent for him to give such orders. An English King being present at the ceremony of high mass performed by a hierarch of the Roman Church in Paris, was so struck with the imposing rites and the dignity of the high priest, that he said to his brother King of France that he would never allow a subject to perform such an imposing ceremony. So the President reserves to himself the honor of emancipating the slaves. [Applause.]

I do not blame him. If I were President and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, I would make proclamation of freedom myself. No one should take from me the glory and fame of such a transaction. I would have my name associated forever with that act of liberation, and let it float down through the ages thus associated. [Applause.] And he virtually tells the slaveholders that he will do it, if they do not hasten the good work. "You cannot," says he; "mistake the signs of the times." You have it in your power, in the providence of God, to do a great work of beneficence, such as the world has rarely witnessed. I urge you to do it, and do it at once. The tide of events sweeps onward. I give you a few days more of grace. It is better for all that *you* should do it. This proposition is made in good faith. But if you will not, I will. I have the power. I have the right. It will be my duty, and I will do it. You must take the consequence of your neglect; "because I called and ye refused." "I stretched out my hand, and no man regarded it; therefore, I will laugh at your calamity, and mock when your fear cometh; when your fear cometh as desolation, and your destruction as a whirlwind." [Applause.]

If the President does not move as rapidly as you desire, if he is over scrupulous of forms, it is some compensation to know that the commander-in-chief of more than half a million of soldiers, and who is frequently under the necessity of acting without authority of law, will take no undue advantage of the power, for the time almost unlimited, that is placed in his hands. It is something, yea much, to know that the liberties of the people and the supremacy of the law, though from the temporary urgency to some slight extent infringed upon, will be restored unimpaired. Let us, then, give the President a cordial, loyal, and sympathising support. [Applause.] Never has a President, not even Washington, been beset with so many trials and difficulties as environ him. The wonder is, not that he should make mistakes, but that he should make so few. I no more doubt his anti-slavery integrity, his ultimate anti-slavery action than I do my own. [Applause.] In the words which Webster put into the mouth of the elder Adams, "I see clearly through this day's business." The rebellion will be suppressed. I stand awe-struck and overpowered in the awful presence of the grand and sublime uprising of the people of this nation. It is the miracle of the martial history of the world. The flag of the Union floats over more loyal armor-clad men than the flag of any one nationality ever floated over before. England, when the honor of her national prowess was at stake, in the Crimean war, could hardly muster 25,000.

The recent call of the Government, revealing the unconscious reserved power of the people, demonstrated that a million of men would respond to the call of the Executive. The rebellion will be suppressed, and American slavery will be swept away, and the theory of our Government be a practical and glorious reality. I see the future and regenerated republic reposing queen among the nations of the earth, its flag, after this baptism of blood, having become the symbol of universal and impartial freedom. There is not a slaveholder to hurt or destroy in all its holy mountain, not a fetter or scourge for the limb or person of the innocent. Nay, I see the whole continent, by a process of peaceful assimilation, converted into republics like our own. I behold the genius of liberty standing upon some lofty peak of the Rocky Mountains, or of the Andes, looking northward and southward, eastward and westward, from Arctic to Antarctic, from the Atlantic shore to the Pacific wave, gazing upon a vast ocean of free Republics.

"Distinct like the billows, yet one like the sea."

And when I look over that broad, magnificent field, covered with teeming life, with its cities, towns and farms, its work shops, school houses and churches, with all the varied and wonderful development of science, art, education, and religion, that follows in the pathway of a free Christian civilization, as it moves along, majestic and queen-like, leading and guiding the generations onward and Heavenward—then I exclaim "Long live the Republic! Let it be perpetual." But American slavery, which would blot out the Republic, let it *perish!* PERISH!! PERISH!!! [Great applause, during which the speaker retired.]

The Agricultural College Act.

An Act donating Public Lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That there be granted to the several States hereinafter mentioned, an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State, in quantity equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860: *Provided*, That no Mineral Lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the land aforesaid, after being surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several States in sections or subdivisions of sections not less than one quarter of a section; and wherever there are public lands in a State subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the quantity to which said State shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands within the limits of such State, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the States in which there is not the quantity of public lands to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to which said State may be entitled under the provisions of this act, land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distributive share; said scrip to be sold by said States, and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatever; *Provided*, That in no case shall any State to which land scrip may thus be issued be allowed to locate the same within the limits of any other State, or of any Territory of the United States, but their assignees may thus locate said land scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States, subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. *And, provided further*, That not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the States. *And, provided further*, That no such locations shall be made before one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the expenses of management and superintendence and taxes from date of selection of said lands, previous to their sale, and all the expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the States to which they may belong out of the treasury of said States, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied, without any diminution whatever, to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and that the money so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished, (except so far as may be provided in section fifth of this act,) and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the grant of land and land scrip hereby authorized shall be made on the following conditions, to which, as well as to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the previous assent of the several States shall be signified by legislative acts:

First—If any portion of the fund invested, as provided by the foregoing section, or any portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished; and the annual interest shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum, not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act, may be expended on the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, whenever authorized by the respective Legislatures of said States.

Second—No portion of said fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings.

Third—Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act shall provide, within five years, at least, not less than one college, as prescribed in the fourth section of this act, or the grant to such State shall cease; and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid.

Fourth—An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of each college, recording any improvements and experiments made, with their costs and results, and such other matters, including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful; one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free, by each, to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of this act, and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior.

Fifth—When lands shall be selected from those which have been raised to double the minimum price, in consequence of railroad grants, they shall be computed to the States at *the maximum price, and the number of acres proportionally diminished.*

Sixth—No State, while in condition of rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefit of this act.

Seventh—No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its Legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day of January, 1862.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this act as are now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing laws: *Provided*, Their maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made of such scrip until the whole shall be disposed of, the amount received for the same, and what appropriation has been made of the proceeds.

Scarcity of Provisions in the Rebel Capital.

From the Richmond Examiner, 16th.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The President stated he had convened the Council to consult and endeavor to devise some plan to supply the city with provisions from the country. He had it from reliable authority that provisions were abundant in the surrounding country, the only difficulty being their transportation to the city. There was but one railroad upon which we could rely for transportation, the others being in the hands of the enemy, and on that road, the Danville, it was impossible to get freight brought, the Government having every car upon it fully employed in Government transportation. Some means, therefore, for relieving the wants of the city must be devised, or the poorer classes would suffer actual starvation. He had invited several prominent citizens to attend the meeting and consult with the Council. He was glad to see that Rev. Dr. Jeter, who had been giving a good deal of attention to the subject of the dearth of provisions, was present.

On motion, Dr. Jeter was invited to address the Council, and state his views on the subject under consideration. Returning thanks for the invitation, Dr. Jeter proceeded to speak of the exorbitant prices commanded by provisions in this city, while the country around it was filled with the necessaries of life, which, for want of transportation, were shut out from market. The Doctor then submitted a plan for the relief of the city from the present scarcity. The substance of this plan was: That some arrangement should be made for running a daily train on the Danville road as far as Burkville, under the charge of a trusty agent, whose business it should be to gather up and bring in produce for market, and receive such contributions as should be made to the hospitals; that under a similar arrangement a boat or boats should be run on the canal; that as far as necessary the co-operation of the Confederate Government be asked; and that, with a view of encouraging country people to attend city markets, steps be taken to facilitate the procurement of passports.

On reading the latter clause of the plan, the reverend gentleman remarked that within his knowledge very many country people were prevented from coming to Richmond by the present passport system. When a countryman came here and sold his produce at the market in the morning, he had frequently to spend the greater part of the balance of the day, standing in the sun, trying to get a passport to go home.

Some desultory argumentative conversation then took place between members, during which Mr. Hill offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication of Rev. Dr. Jeter be received and approved; and that a Committee, to consist of six members of the Council and five citizens, be appointed by the President to carry out its object.

Mr. Scott suggested that, in appointing the citizens to act on the Committee, the President should be careful not to include any of the second-class militia, as the Governor could not possibly dispense with their services.

THE DRONES OF THE HIVE.

A member, calling the attention of the Council to the multitude of strange young men who, without visible means of support, loafed idly about the corners of the principal streets, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the difficulty of obtaining supplies of provisions for the vast number of persons now congregated in our city in addition to the ordinary population, the Committee recommend to all persons who are not liable to military duty, and all others whose presence is not, by their being employed in some useful and legitimate occupation, required in the city, to leave it and remain away until a change in the state of affairs render it desirable for them to return.

Mr. Hill hoped the gentleman would not press this resolution. *Some negro would get hold of it and carry it over to the Yankees, and they would think we were starving to death.*

The gentleman didn't care what the Yankees thought, but as the resolution met with opposition he would withdraw it.

At this juncture the special business, for the consideration of which the Council had convened, having been disposed of, the everlasting tobacco question was lugged in, and, knowing the matter to have lost its interest with the public, the reporter retired.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; inherodity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.
feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE IS QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore; some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.

☞ Come along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞ A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb4y

PITTSBURGH ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.
je11-w3m&dow3m

FURS. FURS. FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL.
jan17-dly

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to

CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS

As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-d4m

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to
mh29-1y

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞ Office over Dain's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25-dly

WILLIAM D. STOREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.
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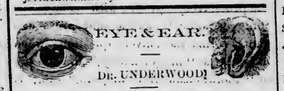


EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so[l] extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-hoeing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with-asserting certainly all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has latterly treated with the most signal success may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my22-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM,
je23-d1m* Proprietor.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-3m

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my21-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
feb6-d6m

SAILING DAYS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. B. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT 8 P. M.		LEAVES DETROIT AT 10 A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.
je25-d1m

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d, and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

J. S. ARCHIBALD.
mar15

FOR SALE OR RENT,

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corner of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,
Residence cor. 7th and Olive.
Je20-d2w

REYNOLDS & McCARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,
TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Pork, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Levee, Saint Paul. je10-dly

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.
je23

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. je23-3dm

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTUL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.

JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my18-d3m&w6m Saint Paul, Minn.

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

☞ Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. box, 1575.) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24dly

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.

JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL.

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞ N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞ Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my29y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

Of every variety of style and pattern.

CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.

All kinds of lumber taken in trade.
jan3d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STRETS,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.
jan3d&wly.

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS, AND HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURG COAL, &c., &c.,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, Minn.

Sign of the Anvil.

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFE. feb7-dly

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,

(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)

Commission Merchants,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&wly

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES. Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 Sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Me.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are just for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.
dec12

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,
Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.
nov22-dly

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
200 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,
my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN,

AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1 3m

F. KNAUFT,
(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr10-1ely.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

☞ For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company.
nov29-dly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents, at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mars A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER

PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,

(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.
jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Allen C & Co, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pacific Insurance company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Winnebago, one box; Andrews A W, Crafton, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C H, Burlington, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one cooler; Ames C H, Winona, one package; Andrus F Mrs, Winona, one package.

Brown B G, St Paul, on trunk; Brown Hester A, St Paul one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baubin Jmred, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Minneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Babbit C E, Albion, one box; Bianchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Bender Mrs C, North one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bond L Chas, St Paul, one package; Bidgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Berglund J, St Paul, one package; Ben Tyrll, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, St Peter, one package; Becker F, St Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A, St Paul, one package; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bell W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Carlmont, one package; Burrus Hodes, St Paul, one package; Bryant Eli, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bonds H, Winona, on valise; Bisbee H G, Winona, one box; Bishop J F, Chatfield one package, Bonnell H, Wantrek, one box; Button, reads Lansing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowan W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one packag; Curtis C J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chrisdie Grace, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one whl el; Carr T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffe Rev I F, St Anthony, two packages; Cannon C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale Carpenter O S, Anoka, one package; Cony H W St Paul, one package; Crandall Hiram P, Prescott, one package; Caffee Hazlett, Northfield, two trunks; Clark Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Cruelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Grand, one package; Cave J L, St Paul one pack age; Carroll M F, La Crosse one package; Clerke Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one cantur; Dutin T, La Crosse, one box; Dewey and Scelton, St Paul, one barrel; Dubois A C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Dennen S, Right Mis Post Office Wisconsin, one box; Decker Elam, Rochester, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Deputy Officer, Winona one barrel; Dion L, Winona, one package; Dewis Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eriesson Esther La Crosse, one box; Evans E G, Winona one package; Esler Isaac, St Paul, one box.

Fisher Hons St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Francis A, Albert Lea one box; Fuss H F, St Paul, one package; Freeman W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, t Paul, one package; Gilbert S, Mankato, one package; Green & Bacon, La Crosse, one package; Gravel James, Freeborn, one package, Glenn W, St Anthony, one box; Grant all Uph W, St Anthon, one box; Gardner P, St Cloud one package; Gehr Dr F, St Paul two kegs; Grey Mrs Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Sumner, one package; Goodheart P M, Hastings one trunk; Gaines Kev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul one box; Gilman Frost, Saul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box; Gorman St Paul, one package, Grant C L, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one package; Hoffman S, reier, one chest; Harper John, St Peter, one box; H R R, Brimer Michael, St Paul, one package; Hen y E R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins A, Winona, one carpet bag; Hitchcock Henry, St Paul one package; Hoeckline J S, St Paul, one package; Hugh C & H, Minneapolis, one package; Heath A W, Mankato, one pack age; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Hall Chas, Northneld, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G R, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis one trun k Kingston K F, Garden City one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Ll Ti field E A, Medaline, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package casting; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Lau el M J, Winona one package; Levy Jay & Brockway St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lombard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Wabasha, one bundle; Lehrer, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one ch st; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Manning S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Bethlah, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; March A B, La Crosse one bay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one cn ting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Tas, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell R W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr S, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; Mcintire J, Somes, Wis, one package; Mattson James, Camden, one package; Monday S S, Odanah, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney F and Shakspere, one pa kage; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Melvin S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nehe S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newton E K, Winona, one package; Neuneri August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okamon, one chest.

Owen M H, Monoka, one package cas ings

Person A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swan River, one package castings; Pfaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Jones, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall S, Shakspere, one box; Price A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S L, Shakspere, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona, one package; Reese, St Anthony, one package, Reid Bros A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T, Dakota, one package; Runge Judge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Veda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M S, 8th head, one bag; Sage Wm, St Peter, one package; Siegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schmelson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Scott P N, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Read-, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa one package; Tompkins W P, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Toy or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman Y, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis, one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one k g; Webster A J, Owatonna, on package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E Rochester, one package; Winggin P Eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
je10-14

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY,

Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,
oct24-dly Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND PINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
apr30-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.
my18

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,
Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superiine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alapaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine je14-dwly

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE-HORSE WAGON,

AND TWO HORSES,

NICOLS & DEAN.
mar22

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.
sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.
je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney. WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT

MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—

USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON,

ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.
St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-dly

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $5.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.
e3-

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15dly Third Street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 135,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—

—THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in United States bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the police holders. The next profits in two years amounts to $120,000, which shows an unparalelled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota.
my12-dly

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES,
Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the past year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital of $1,000,000, were $820,263.23. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $801,578.46 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $4,900,000.

The state of things should be improved; the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, and A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John McGee, Secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crown company of our state, in high credit all over the Union, worked upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last amounted up to $1,524,268.68, against an actual liability of only $55,080.43; and, moreover, it is worth nothing that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,431.14, very nearly enough to set up an ordinary company; bonds and mortgages $910,219.53, secured on real estate worth $1,715,900, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible in 6 cash any day, $329,655. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $109,715,148, taking $829,926 premium, and paid losses $335,775, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "net surplus" of $160,614 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES,
Agents, St. Paul.
je25-d3m

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence, and in whom we can place entire confidence, and all who desire reliable protection in the way of

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any

THE CITY.

EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION AT ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.—A very interesting exhibition and examination of the young ladies and misses of St. Joseph's Academy, under the charge of Sister Stanislaus, the Mother Superior, took place yesterday in the beautiful grounds in front of their institution. The weather was rather inauspicious during the day, and as the grounds and piazzas of the building had been adorned and fitted up for the purpose, it was feared that an out-door exhibition would be impossible, but later in the afternoon the weather cleared up, and the affair passed off to the entire satisfaction of the large attendance of visitors, as well as to the teachers and pupils. A fine piano was placed upon a stage extending from the piazza in front of the main entrance to the building—and the surroundings of evergreens, tapestry, and the numerous specimens of embroidery and needle-work, from the artistic fingers of the fair scholars, were tastefully arranged.

The following is an outline of the exercises:

Grand March—Piano.
Opening Address—M. Livingston.
Song—"Voice from the Waves"—N. Marchand.
"Gold Thimble"—M. Conners, A. Brown, G. Cyphers, M. O. Regan.
Music.
"Juniata"—A. Brown, M. Sweeny.
"Fabiola"—E. Lambert, A. Morrison, M. Cotter, E. Heiman, M. Grindall, M. Brisbois, J. Keller, J. Kehl, E. Brown, A. Brown, A. Wise, M. Fairbanks, J. Ireland, A. Tilton, L. Allibone.
Song—"Home, Sweet Home"—N. Marchand.
"O'Callaghan"—G. Cyphers, J. Ireland, C. Ludvigh, A. Brown.
Music.
"Yankee Doodle"—A. Brown, G. Cyphers.
A German Piece—E. Heiman, M. Cotter, J. Kehl, J. Keller.
Music.
"Warblings at Eve"—G. Cyphers, E. Heiman.
Song—"The Nun"—M. Grindalll, E. Doble, M. Brisbois, A. Morrison.
Music.
"The Angel Hour"—E. Brown.
A French Piece—E. Heiman, M. Cotter, Cora Ludvigh.
Music.
"Trio"—N. Marchand, E. Brown, A. Tilton.
"A Little Piece"—Fifteen little girls.
Music.
"Floyd's Retreat"—Annie Tilton.
Farewell Address—E. Lambert.
Song—"Farewell to St. Joseph's"—G. Cyphers.
Music.
"Smith's March"—A. Brown, M. Sweeny.

These exercises were gone through with in the most satisfactory manner, with grace, spirit, promptness and accuracy, and were frequently applauded by the large number of spectators present—after which the distribution of premiums by the Rev. Bishop Grace took place,

After an appropriate address from the Rev. Bishop, the exhibition ended, forming a pleasant episode in the life of children, teachers and parents.

THE "Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society," of Minneapolis, will give a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, at the Cataract House, for the benefit of the Society, Friday evening, June 27th; toasts, speeches and music may be expected. The ladies of this Society appeal to all patriotic citizens to aid them, by their presence, on that occasion, in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the thousands who have left the comforts and endearments of home and are giving their labor and lives to uphold the old Flag! Friends! Countrymen! Christians!! remember the sick and wounded soldiers; come out to the Festival; get good to yourselves, and do good to others. Admittance 10 cents. Refreshments extra. By order of the committee of arrangements. 2t

"THE WIZARD OIL" man has arrived in St. Paul, and has created considerable excitement by his novel manner of advertising his business as well as by his oratorical and musical genius in auctioneering oil. Late in the afternoon, he mounted a white horse, and blowing a huge horn, rode through the streets, occasionally announcing in stentorian tones, that the "great wizard oil man" would deliver a lecture at Bridge Square at eight o'clock. In the evening, he spoke from a rostrum, and did a lively business in the way of speech-making, singing, telling humorous anecdotes, and selling his remarkable elixir. Although he attempts to cheat the printer by being his own advertising medium, on account of his talents, we have no objection to giving him a notice.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Several arrests were made yesterday by the police for fractures of the public peace. Justice Gibbs was engaged in examining into the merits of their cases, and finding that John McDougal and John Eagan were guilty of gross impropricties, fined each of them five dollars and costs. Joseph Smith and Antoine Keroun, being novices in ill-doing, were permitted to leave the Court-room upon paying costs.

RED RIVER TRAINS.—The long trains of ox-carts from the Red River country are daily arriving in this city laden with valuable furs. Some fifteen or twenty passed through Third street yesterday, with their unique trappings, and deposited their cargoes with the agents of the fur companies, and on their return trip will relieve our grocers, hardware and other merchants of a large portion of their stocks.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—Justice Gibbs yesterday had several more liquor cases before him, which were disposed of in the usual way. August Nasse and Mynaz Hubert were each fined ten dollars and costs for vending liquor illegally, which they paid with the best grace they could command. Michael Cummins, who has been on trial for the same offense before, was not so fortunate as his comrades, and not being able or willing to pay the fine, accepted fourteen days' confinement on low diet in the county jail.

RIVER NEWS.—The Jeannette Roberts, Capt. Roberts, Clerk Raney, arrived at 7 P. M. yesterday from Red Wood. She brought about 1500 sacks of wheat, 150 barrels of flour, 30 barrels of pork, 200 buffalo robes, 15 packs of furs, and one live buffalo. The Jeannette will start on an excursion trip to Red Wood this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the accommodation of those who desire to attend the Indian payment.

The Sucker State did not arrive yesterday, as reported, but will be in port this morning, and depart for St. Louis at 12 o'clock.

The Itasca, Capt. Hurd, arrived yesterday morning, and is the regular Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, Clerk Cooper, came in on good time yesterday afternoon, and will leave at 8 A. M. today, making sure connection with the La Crosse and Milwaukee railroad.

The following in regard to the down trip of the Key City and Keokuk is from the La Crosse *Democrat*:

> The Key City left St. Paul at twenty minutes past eight precisely, one hundred and fifty yards ahead of the Keokuk. At Hastings, the Keokuk made her landing thirty seconds behind the Key City. From Hastings, the boats started nearly at the same time—the Key City about two lengths ahead. Each boat landed at Prescott at the same time to a second—the Key City with bow shown stream; the Keokuk rounded to, and landed as is usual, bow up stream. At this point the Keokuk took freight for Reed's Landing, and in backing out, became wind-bound, and the Key City got two miles the start. Between Prescott and Red Wing (27 miles) the Keokuk gained half the lost distance. Each boat landed; the Key City leaving a full half mile ahead. From Red Wing to Reed's (20 miles), the Key City gained about one mile, and left Reed's and Wabashaw about that much ahead of the Keokuk. At Alma, the Keokuk had caught up, and for two miles they ran side and side, so close together that a person could step from one boat to the other, when the Key City turned the Keokuk around to prevent her passing. From there to Minneiska (15 miles), the Keokuk was close astern. The Key City landed, and the Keokuk waited in the river till she backed out and let the Key City have three lengths the start again. Near Fountain City the Keokuk was going by, when the Key City swung in the stream to prevent being passed. The pilot of the Keokuk, by backing *hard*, prevented a serious collision with the other boat, merely tearing her pastry kitchen off, and spoiling the supper fixings prepared for the passengers on the Key City. At Fountain City, the Keokuk took the lead—left Winona two miles, and arrived in this city before dark, nearly *five miles ahead of the Key City.*
>
> The Key City took no freight between St. Paul and La Crosse. The Keokuk took on and put off—losing twenty minutes, and two miles by being wind-bound. This was perhaps offset by the Key City making six more running landings. At Red Wing the Key City dare not stop for her passengers there, who came down by the Keokuk, and got aboard the Key City at this place. The telegraph was in use all day, and quite a large amount of money changed hands in the different towns along the river on the result.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. ROBINSON, for keeping a disreputable house, and selling liquor without license, which was postponed last week, came up yesterday before Justice Gibbs, and was disposed of. For the offence first named she was fined twenty dollars and costs, and for selling liquor, ten dollars and costs. The fines, we believe, were paid.

SOME of the leaders of the Democracy were around among the "hys" last night, and we believe held primary meetings for the election of delegates to a county convention.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 25, 1862.
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. TWELVE.]

All paroled prisoners of war belonging to any of the volunteer regiments or independent companies from this State will report themselves in person at Fort Snelling immediately after their arrival in the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
OSCAR MALMROS,
jn26-d3t Adjutant General.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 24, 1862.
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. ELEVEN.]

It is announced that in pursuance of a Joint resolution of Congress, and an order from the War Department, dated June 21st, 1862, and entitled "an order to encourage enlistments," a premium of two dollars will be paid by the United States, for each accepted recruit who volunteers for three years or during the war; and that every soldier who hereafter enlists, either in the regular army or in the volunteer forces, for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into and joined a regiment already in the service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

☞Papers throughout the State insert one time. jn25-d3t

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.
jn27-d1m W. H. TEMPLE.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

One tete-a-tete, twelve hair seat chairs, two do rockers, bedsteads, bedding, bureaus, tables, chairs, cook stoves, set china ware, and a variety of household goods. Sale at our rooms by the bridge, Wednesday, June 25, at 10 o'clock.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
jn23-d3t Auctioneers.

CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,
S. PRESCOTT,
ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,

Is receiving direct from Chicago, a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At as low prices as they can be purchased in the State.
Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. my3-3m

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTERAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,
Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.,
Window Glass, Sash,
Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS.
All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20-1y.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

PASSAGE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes (Iowa) moved to have returned to the Senate from the House the bill for the reorganization of the Navy Department. His object was to have reconsidered the vote by which the Senate agreed to the House amendments to the said bill. Adopted.

Messrs. King and Fessenden presented petitions for the bankrupt law.

Mr. Morrill (Maine) presented a petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Doolittle (Wisconsin) introduced a bill granting the proceeds of certain lands to the Pacific Railroad Company. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Morrill (Maine) a resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of appointments of consuls at the ports of the Black Sea recently opened by the Russian Government.

The bill to incorporate the Guardian Society of Washington was passed.

Mr. Hale (New Hampshire) called up the bill to repeal the act passed June 2d to prevent and punish frauds on the Government.

The bill provids for inquiring into all contracts made by Government officers.

Pending a vote on the bill, it was postponed until to-morrow.

The bill to define the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army was then taken up, and a committee of conference ordered upon it.

The Pacific Railroad bill was next taken up.

Mr. Trumbull (Illinois) moved to strike out the section providing for four branch lines at the eastern terminus.

Which was rejected; yeas 15, nays 25.

The bill was then read the third time and passed by yeas 35, nays 5, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Kennedy, Lane, (Indiana) Lane, (Kansas) Latham, McDougal, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Rice, Sherman, Starke, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Wilmot, Wilson, (Massachusetts,) and Wilson, (Missouri).

NAYS—Messrs. Howe, King, Pearce, Wilkinson, and Wright.

Mr. Fessenden was present but did not vote, and Mr. Powell paired with Mr. Simmons. Mr. Ten Eyck was excused from voting, on the ground that he did not like the bill as amended.

A motion was then made to take up the confiscation bill, on which a debate ensued as to which bill should be considered, that of the Senate or the one which passed the House.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) said that in order to give Senators an opportunity to make up their minds which they would consider, he would move to adjourn till to-morrow, when a vote should be taken as the first thing.

The Senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of the volunteer force bounties.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the report of Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owen, and inquire what legislation is necessary to punish Senators and Representatives who use their official influence to procure contracts.

The confiscation bill was opposed by Mr. Saulsbury.

The Vice President submitted a message from the President, returning the bill authorizing the issue of notes in the District of Columbia less than $5, stating his objections.

Mr. Howard spoke in favor of confiscation.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Senate's amendments to the Pacific Railroad bill were concurred in, 104 against 31.

Considerable miscellaneous business, of comparatively little importance, was transacted.

Adjourned.

AFFAIRS IN THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

MORE RUMORS OF A REBEL ADVANCE.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. FREMONT.

A special to the *World* from Washington, June 24th, says:

To-day the rumor that General Ewell had returned with his rebel force, and occupied Front Royal, is current. It is apprehended that for some days past the Union troops lately there have been employed elsewhere, and these rumors grew out of that fact. It is by no means impossible that Gen. Ewell came back to that quarter again, though quite improbable. This information is said to come down by the Manassas road.

The *Tribune's* correspondent writing on the same day sends this:

A rumor confidently asserts that Jackson is again marching through the Shenandoah Valley, and has already captured Front Royal, but we are assured that no report to this effect has been received at the War Department. He was at Luray at last accounts.

A dispatch from Winchester, June 21st, gives the following accounts of Fremont's movements in the Valley:

One of the leaders of the "Jessie Scouts," who has just arrived from the advance, states that marching orders have been issued by Fremont for a still further retrogade movement. He will either establish himself at Middleton or fall back entirely to Winchester. Should he endeavor to fortify the former place, he will be obliged to throw a heavy force to hold the Front Royal road, at a point parallel to his position, while, by occupying Winchester, he holds the key to both valleys.

It is confidently believed that Jackson is at Luray.

Winchester, with the force that Fremont has at present under his command, will be impregnable, unless the enemy has siege guns with which to fire the city.

Iron-Clad Vessels Building.

The following is a statement in brief of the iron-clad vessels now building:

Three hulls and six turrets by T. F. Rowland, at Greenpoint. Three sets of engines and boilers for these three hulls are being built at the Delamater Iron Works, New York City.

Two hulls complete, with engines, boilers, and turret, at the American Works, Boston—Loring & Co.

Two hulls complete, with engines and boilers, but without turret, at Chester, Pennsylvania—Reany & Sons.

One hull complete with engines and boilers, but without turret, at Wilmington, Delaware.

One vessel, complete in every respect, at Fulton Foundry, Jersey City, by Joseph Colwell.

One vessel, of a new pattern, at the Dry Dock Iron Works—J. S. Underhill.

Ericsson & Co. contract with the Government for six of the above. Secor & Co. contract for the one that Colwell is building. Charles W. Whitney contracts for the one building at the Dry Dock Works. The other two parties contract direct with the Government. These are the vessels that are now under way.

The iron-clad vessel Ironsides is nearly completed at Philadelphia.

The United States steam frigate Roanoke is being covered with armor and supplied with turrets at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Capt. Ericsson has contracted with the Government to build six new Monitors. They will be constructed on the general plan of the Monitor, though it is unnecessary to state that in the building of new vessels each one will have peculiarities of its own. They will be much more powerful than the Monitor, though built on the same principle. Some of them will be about 300 feet in length, while the Monitor is only 170 feet long—a difference of 130 feet in favor of the new ones. These will be, by far the most powerful vessels on the ocean. It is not deemed expedient to publish the details of their plan now, but it is sufficient to know that a vessel of this size, armed with a 15-inch gun, throwing a shell of a thousand pounds weight, could very easily sink the Warrior or l'Gloire. Each will be of 1,085 tons burden, 1,450 tons displacement, and 11 feet draft. They will be armed with two 15-inch guns, and the contract price is $400,000 each.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.—We this week witnessed the type-setting and distributing machine invented by Timothy Alden, once a New York printer, but a native of Massachusetts. The invention cost twenty years of labor, the life of the inventor, and $10,000 in money. It is impossible to convey to the uninitiated an idea of the utility and genius of this remarkable invention. It is perhaps enough to say that one machine is capable of producing the work of six or eight men, and with its cost placed at the price of $1,500, it will reduce the price of ordinary type-setting, at the present rates, from one-half to two-thirds.

Its great simplicity is one of its most interesting qualities. The fruits it produces are as near to thinking and reading as one can imagine. One directing mind, with ordinary care, can produce the most extraordinary results. It may be worked by hand or steam. The printer will comprehend what such a discovery is when we say it picks up the type, spells the words, places them properly, assorts the types again after they have been used, into their appropriate channels, and from these again they are drawn out and set up when needed for a second use. There are 154 types and characters, including capitals, italics, figures, spaces, points of punctuation, and all at once under the control of one person, who has but to touch the keys of this circular machine to produce all these results.—*New York Express.*

—The New York Emancipation League has struck out its article opposing the recognition of any rebel States as again in the Union except on condition of emancipation, and substituted this for it: "The object of this society is to bring about emancipation throughout the land."

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, June 26, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,
United States 6 per cent. two years notes,	
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.
Bankable Funds	¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern	½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes	½ per ct. prem.
American Gold	3 per ct. disct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Wheat Market---A Decided Advance.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1862.

The Flour market is 5@10 cents better, and active. Sales of 15,000 bbls. at $4 40@4 45 for superfine State; at $4 65@4 90 for extra State; at $4 75@5 10 for superfine Western; at $4 65@4 80 for common to medium Western; at $5 05@5 20 for common to good Round Hoop Ohio. Wheat market is excited and fully two cents higher.

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY
GALLEY & JANSON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.

☞We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years' experience in this trade, enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose,	J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebrand,	J. S. Dennison,
J. Doney,	feb21:d&wly.

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot,
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul.
Barthoff's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at.....$45
A. Machine heavier than Family..... 50 to 60
B. Machine heavier than A (for tailors) 70 to 75
C. Machine heavier than B, (for boot, shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Moro and Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stiched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
my3t Agent.

Miscellaneous.

PALMER'S PURE
VINEGAR.
This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for
PICKLES
AND THE
TABLE.
It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,
AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.
For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping
CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.
We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.
All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid.
R. & J. M. WARNER,
je19-d3m Cor. Third & Wabashaw sts.

C. W. WOOLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.,
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL, For——"
jan1-d1y

JUST RECEIVED
New and elegant styles of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
AT MARTIN'S GALLERY.
Also Card Portraits of all the distinguished men and women of the age. Please call and examine. je19-d1w

LESSONS UPON THE PIANO.
MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.
On Monday, June 23, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.
Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.
Best of references given.
Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-d1t

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS,
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs combining latest improvements, can be had only of
WM. SELPHO, Patentee,
may21 536 Broadway, New York.
☞Send for circular.

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
HE'S GOT
Parson Brownlow.
ALL THE JULY MAGAZINES,
(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)
ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
CALL AND SEE.

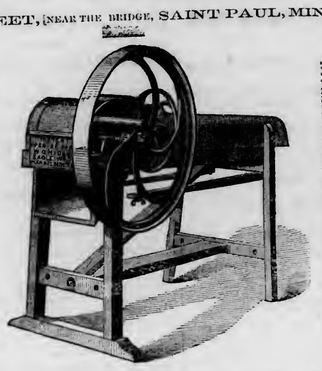
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin G. Collins, Charles Carder, William Babcock, R. M. S. Peace, Charles Hunt, Reuben Babcock, Platt A. Paine, Edward R. Jones, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Munster.
In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:
All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (21) in the town of St. Paul—and parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.
Dated St Paul, May 24, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. my1-5w
The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.
Dated St. Paul June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. d1d
The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 28th day of June, 1862, at the same hour and place in the above notice specified
Dated St Paul, June 23d, 1862
JOHN G MACGREGOR, Referee.
H R BIGELOW, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Tae-and Sat

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
SADDLERY, HARDWARE AND TOOLS.
LEATHER BELTING.
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of
LEATHER and FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE and TOOLS,
LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED
CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.
All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞Cash paid for Hides and Furs.☜
Jan18-d1y

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber.
BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

BYERS & POLLOCK,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE,
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, FOLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS AND CORN AND COB MILLS.
BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING, GRIST CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES.
HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CANTON, OHIO, SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES
" " " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
OF THE ROCKFORD, ILLS., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER AND MOWER.
OF THE HAINES, ILLS. HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES.
OF THE BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
OF PRINDLE'S AGRICULTURAL STEAMER, FOR STEAMING FOOD FOR STOCK.
OF SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, ALL SIZES.
OF COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
OF ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS AND HOOPS,
OF THE BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, ALL SIZES,
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Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.
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Real Estate	17,650 00
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SPENCER & CARVER,
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INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.
BOUNTY MONEY.
The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, or who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.
PENSIONS.
All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.
Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.
We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to speedily obtain claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my8-d&w1m

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VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1862. NUMBER 154.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

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ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

McClellan reports the assurance that the affair of Wednesday was a perfect success.

It is reported, and probably true, that the separate Commands and Departments of Banks, McDowell, and Fremont, have been united, and Gen. Pope put in command of the whole—the former Generals having their respected commands of army corps: Fremont's being the first, Banks' the second, and McDowell's the third corps.

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The Washington *Star* of the 23d, has an elaborate article on the President's emancipation policy. It says: "The indications that come to us through the press and other reflexes of the popular sentiment in the border States, show unmistakably the rapidity with which President Lincoln's wise and beneficent compensated emancipation policy is gaining favor in those States."

JEFF. DAVIS NOT AT RICHMOND

It seems that like a rat leaving a sinking ship, Jeff. Davis has already left the doomed capital of his rebel Confederacy. A New York telegraphic report says that the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 18th, publishes the announcement that Jeff. Davis had been taken ill at Raleigh, North Carolina, where he had gone to visit a sick child. The malady of the chief traitor will be found incurable. He will find no physician in his dominions who can

"Minister to a mind diseased;
Pluck from his memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain;
And, with some sweet oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?"

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT WAS."

We find no where more sensible articles or more uncompromising in opposition to the traitors and their Northern sympathisers than in *Harper's Weekly*, which in the beginning of its career was eminently conservative on the slavery question, if not positively pro-slavery.

In the last number we find the following vigorous reply to the constant yelping of Northern defenders of slavery:

Whenever a vigorous military measure is proposed there is a cry from certain people and papers that the war is for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union-as-it-was. Certainly it is; but what then? What is the Union-as-it-was? It is the union of the people living in thirty-four States under one supreme national government, which by the Constitution-as-it-is is empowered to secure obedience to its authority from every citizen in the land, by military force if necessary.

That is what the Government is doing. This war is the effort of the Government to reduce armed rebels to its authority. By the Constitution the President is made Commander-in-Chief, and to use military power to suppress insurrection. When that military force is counted by hundreds of thousands, and confronted by hundreds of thousands of armed rebels, when bloody battles are fought, cities besieged, and a stern blockade established, there is war between the Government and the insurgents, who are at once traitors and enemies, and who are to be subdued by every means known to war.

When the Government acts under the clause of the Constitution which authorizes the military suppression of the rebellion, all constitutional rights inconsistent with a state of war are suspended. For instance, every citizen of the United States has a constitutional immunity against the taking of his life by the Government, except after due process of law; meaning indictment, trial, etc. But the Government took the life of Sidney Johnston, at Shiloh, without any indictment or trial whatever. Was it an unconstitutional act? Not at all. It was just as constitutional as the hanging of Gordon. For the Constitution-as-it-is authorizes the use of military measures, after due warning, as much as it guarantees individual life and liberty, and when the Union-as-it-was is restored, every citizen who has not lost his life by military necessity will enjoy all the civil guarantees for it.

And so with whatever else may fall within the category of military necessity. By the late law passed in the House our army is to be fed at the expense of the rebels. Every citizen has a right to his own property, but the grain and the cattle of every rebel will be peremptorily seized and appropriated to the use of the Government wherever the army needs it. Does that interfere with the Union-as-it-was? No; it is simply an integral part of the necessary military operations to restore the Union-as-it-was. In like manner, the slaves of every rebel who have been used against the Government are liberated. Does that interfere with the Union-as-it-was? Not at all. It is only part of the constitutional means to restore the Union-as-it-was.

By-and-by it may become clearly necessary to summon all loyal people to the defense of the Government, and to that end the slaves may be freed. Will *that* interfere with the Union-as-it-was? Not at all; it will be only another blow which may be constitutionally struck at the rebellion. It is true that in the Union-as-it-was there were slaves lawfully held in many States. So there were in the District of Columbia. But when the war is over, if it ends to-morrow, there will be no slaves lawfully held there. Must the District Slave Law be re-enacted, lest otherwise we shall not have the Union-as-it-was? If hereafter the American Government clearly fulfills the purposes for which it was expressly created, and every man subject to that government enjoys the full liberty which the Declaration of Independence declares to be given him by God—if upon the continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the crack of the slave whip is heard no more, and universal peace and prosperity bloom from Justice, like red and white roses from these bright trees of June, will it be the wreck and chaos of the nation?

No, and forever no! It will be the Union-as-it-was in the very intent and words of the fathers; the Union-as-it-was meant to be; and the Union, by God's blessing, as the children of those fathers mean it shall be.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh *Standard*, of June 4th, says that the "opposition" party has nominated the Hon. T. B. Vance for Governor. He is supported by Wm. A. Graham, John A. Cilmer, the Raleigh *Standard* and other opposition papers. "Opposition" is an indefinite term, but it means opponents of the thorough secession schemes of Jeff. Davis, and it includes those who have a lingering love for the old Union. Mr. Vance was a bitter enemy of secession, but he has held military office under the secession State authorities. Mr. Vance is 32 years of age. He represented his State in Congress in 1858. General Burnside will probably go on and take Raleigh in spite of all this nonsense.

—Gen. Boyle, commanding United States forces in Kentucky, has ordered the Provost Marshal of Louisville to fit up a house in a proper manner for rebel women who do or say anything to incite rebellion.

News of the Day.

—Gen. Pope was introduced to a large number of members of Congress on Wednesday. He was dressed in plain citizen's dress. It is stated that he regards the campaign in the West as virtually at an end, and the story of his having taken ten thousand prisoners is a pure fiction, and was never telegraphed by him or Gen. Halleck.

—Upon the Illinois Constitution, the official and reported majorities of 100 counties gives sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety against it. Clay and Pope counties not heard from.

—A dispatch from Seven Pines, dated the 25th, says:

Brigadier General J. J. Peck was this afternoon ordered to relieve Gen. Casey in command of his division near Bottom Bridge. Gen. A. P. Howe will take command of Peck's brigade, and Gen. Casey will be committed the exceedingly important and responsible duty of protecting the base of our operations at the White House and the unbroken centre, and save railroads from our extreme advance to the water and highway which leads to Washington and New York.

—There is some talk at Washington of reinstating Dr. Hayes, who was discharged from the service for supposed neglect of duty. The Secretary of War and Surgeon General have no disposition to do him injustice. It is contended by his friends that he was not guilty of the gross neglect charged.

—It has been decided to locate the Camp of Instruction at some point on the railroad nearer Washington than Annapolis, the latter place being deficient in good water. Gen. Chapman has been designated as Chief of Infantry for the Camp, but it is not probable he can be spared by Gen. McClellan, in whose army he now is.

—William C. Rogers, formerly editor and proprietor of the LaCrosse *Republican*, died in that city at his residence on the 24th, of consumption. He had been failing for some months, and now has gone to his rest. As an editor, he was well and widely known, and his paper had quite a reputation for spice, vim and originality.

—Letters to the Philadelphia papers from McClellan's army state that our first parallel, three miles long, is completed; and it is believed that the rebels cannot muster 60,000 men on whom they can rely to make a charge on us or stand one from us.

—New Orleans advices state that the four men sentenced to be hung by Gen. Butler, for robbing citizens, were executed on the 7th.

—The Provost Marshal at Washington has discovered and taken into his possession $10,000 worth of rifles, muskets, cavalry equipments, etc., supposed to be stolen property. He has recently seized other military goods under similar circumstances.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* publishes the names of 700 residents of Memphis and vicinity who have taken the oath of allegiance required by Provost Marshal Gould, and promises to continue the list.

EMIGRANT ITEMS.

The emigrants are still crossing into Minnesota. The Central *Republican* says:

The passage of the Aomestead law by Congress, has had the effect predicted by its friends in Minnesota. A steady tide of emigration has been rolling into Minnesota ever since, and at the present rate, every vacant quarter section for 100 miles west will be occupied before the close of navigation. We understand the emigration is pouring into the south western part of the State very rapidly. During the past week not less than fifty families have passed through town, with large numbers of cattle and horses, seeking homes in the West. Emigrants should by all means give the vacant lands between this point and the Minnesota river a look before going farther west.

There are fine farming lands in Steele, Waseca and Le Sueur counties, which, we understand, are unclaimed; and those who prefer locating in a settled country to a frontier life, can find excellent lands in the hands of speculators which can be bought cheap.

There is room for thousands in Minnesota, and all emigrants can find fine farms and free homes.

A La Crosse paper speaking of the immigrants passing into Minnesota, says:

If at the present rate of emigration to Minnesota, that State is not filled up this year, how much does it hold? We should like to know.

The Winona *Republican* says:

It may not be known to the residents of this immediate vicinity, yet it is a fact, that there is a much larger emigration to Minnesota than at any season heretofore, and mostly of the "bone and sinew" who locate on our fertile lands and help build up a State. A gentleman connected with this office having just returned from an extended trip in Southern Minnesota, states that the principal roads are literally thronged with covered wagons, horses, sheep and cattle of immigrants. The fame of our State as an agricultural paradise is becoming extensively circulated in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

THE Blue Earth *City News* of the 21st has this item:

On Monday last, there were nine emigrant teams arrived in this place, and fifteen more on Tuesday. Nearly, if not all these have settled here. The arrivals have been about the same all the week. It is reported, on good authority, that there are over wo thousand families on their way from Illinois and Indiana, to this State.

DR. LEIBER, one of the most distinguished writers on law, in a recent letter to Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General, lays it down as a fundamental rule of international law, that belligerents are to be governed in their intercourse with each other, not by the municipal laws of either State, but by the general laws of nature and nations. The condition of slavery, therefore, being a peculiar subject of municipal law, unknown to the law of nations and repugnant to the laws of nature, must be left entirely to the protection of the municipal law. A General in the field, a provisional and military Governor, an officer of the army, of whatever rank, has no right to adjudicate the domestic or other relations of any person belonging to the enemy who comes under his jurisdiction. He is to inquire only whether such person be a friend or a foe, and proceed to determine what shall be done with him, strictly according to the answer. If he asserts his hostility, he is to be taken as a prisoner of war; but if he proves a friend, he is to be discharged or put to use, as the necessities of the time and place may require.

EVENTS AND POSSIBILITIES OF THE WAR.

BEAUREGARD'S MOVEMENTS

PROBABLE INTENTIONS OF THE ENEMY.

WHAT THE REBELS MIGHT DO.

The New York *Evening Post* discusses the situation in a well considered article, closing with the following, which is worth the attention of the military authorities at Washington:

But we must not forget that, while our commanders are carrying out their plans, the rebels are not idle. They are at Richmond; they have given up the West, as before they gave up the coast, because they could not help it. They can give up nothing more without giving up the ghost. They are forced, therefore, to assume the offensive, and, instead of awaiting our blows, which are always fatal, to strike at us. From Richmond they have an excellent chance to do this. McClellan invests them on the east or water side. Halleck and Burnside menace them on the south and southwest. On the west and northwest, however, they are masters, as the raid of Jackson has proved to them and us. To Staunton, by way of Gordonsville and Charlottesville, they have complete possession of the country and the railroads; and at Staunton they can mass any forces they may be able to spare from Richmond. These they can withdraw without hinderance from us, as the reinforcements received by Jackson but the other day show.

Suppose, now, that an active and desperate commander, having stored during the last two months sufficient supplies at Staunton, Gordonsville, Charlotteville and Lynchburg, and having made all his preparations carefully during the interval since the evacuation of Yorktown, should rush with 75,000 men rapidly down the valley towards the Potomac.

It is not giviug information to the enemy to say that we have not an army there nearly sufficient to oppose such a force. Following close upon the heels of our flying divisions, a bold general might fairly expect to cross the Potomac with the greater part of his army; and once across, he would easily be able to seize and hold the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Baltimore, rousing the bitter secessionists of Maryland to come to his aid. But this accomplished and Washington must fall. Maryland would be occupied by the enemy, and Pennsylvania would be exposed to his raid.

The rebels might, indeed, count on two weeks during which we could not bring against them any army at present organized. Banks and Fremont would be crushed; Halleck would be further away than McClellan, and would perhaps have his hands full.

This theory of the enemy's plan may seem too wild to be entertained; but nothing is too wild for desperate men. The rebels have open to them only a movement like this, or a retreat from Richmond over lines the most important of which we can easily cut. Their retreat virtually puts an end to the rebellion—it is a confession of final defeat. An attack such as we have supposed holds out hope; it would give them, as the reward of success, Washington, with its navy yard and ordnance supplies; and abroad it would give them new prestige.

WHAT THE RICHMOND EXAMINER THINKS.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 13th, has an article which strongly advocates a policy like that hinted at above. It says:

But until very lately the conduct of the war on the part of the South has been defensive in the strictest sense of the word. So far as the general actions are concerned, our unique plan has been to wait until the enemy had slowly gathered around him every appliance of victory and driven in our pickets with his columns. Then, and not till then, have the Southern Generals fought. In many cases they repelled the attack; in not one have they used the opportunity of a victory to gain further advantage or to push the enemy before them. In the plan of campaigns the repudiation of every offensive element has been even more remarkable. *Not one single Southern soldier has yet set his foot on the soil of a Northern State.* With every opportunity to enter Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Ohio, in the early part of last summer, the whole season was spent in collecting troops in a line of posts along a frontier of 1,500 miles. No part of a line being stronger than its weakest point, when the enemy had concentrated at leisure 55,000 men against the month of a river defended by 10,000, and broken through the defense, all the posts and armies between the Mississippi and the seaboard were flanked, and had to be evacuated one after another.

Not yet delivered of the defensive lunacy, the confederacy attempted to form a second cordon, laid along the northern frontier of the Gulf States; but if the common sense of the army and people have not proved sufficient to cause its abandonment, the speedy operations of the enemy have rendered it abortive before it was completed. By the capture of New Orleans and the penetration of the Mississippi Valley, they have rendered manifest the impracticability of such a project. What they have done there they will inevitably succeed in doing, after a certian number of trials, through Alabama, through Georgia, through Virginia and the Carolinas. If permitted to collect their forces at leisure, and repeat their efforts again and again, they will, sooner of later, penetrate by all those routes clear to the Gulf. Organized resistance will then be at an end; unsupported partisans may be troublesome for a while, but will soon be suppressed by the vast army which will spread over the earth like a net; the subjugation, if not the submission, of the South, will be complete, and the scenes of spoliation, persecution and judicial butchery will begin.

Looking back on the past conduct of this war, one is filled with wonder that any government could be found willing to adopt a plan so contrary to the idiosyncracy of the people it controlled, and so certain, with any people, to end in utter ruin, provided the war lasted and both parties continued to pursue their several systems. The key to the riddle is the fact that the political people from the Cotton States could not believe that this war would last. They supposed that if they gave their pretended allies in Europe time, intervention would come to their aid: and they conducted the war on a plan to gain time only. They did not credit the ferocious determination of the North to destroy us at any cost, and actually feared to enter the Northern territory lest they should give such an impulse to the popular sentiments that the government of the United States would be able to raise its army to a standard commensurate with its pretensions. We misunderstood the character of the North not less than that of the South. Two things are strongly marked in the Yankee—his care for his person and his care of his pocket. So long as the war means the invasion of our homes, security to his own, executed by mercenaries to be paid from our spoliation, he will continue it with indomitable energy and perseverance. He will then raise troops beyond counting, and send them as fast as raised to live at free quarters on our farms; but an invasion of the North will cause that people to clamor for peace—not fly to arms.

As to the European intervention, it never can or will take place while we continue to be the party uniformly beaten and in a fair way to be destroyed. Such the world considers us, and has a right to consider us, while our campaigns are unbroken retreats, while the enemy advances into all parts of our territory, and while we have not made one solitary step into the territory of the North.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF BEAUREGARD.

All accounts concur in the fact that General Beauregard and staff are on the way to Richmond, Bragg being left in command of the army in the Mississippi Valley. It is thought he has gone to the rebel capital to explain the necessity which compelled the evacuation of Corinth, a proceeding rendered necessary by a misunderstanding between himself and Jeff. Davis. Altogether, the rebels are having a happy time of it.

It is supposed that a portion of Beauregard's force from the Southwest has either reached Richmond or is on the way there—and also that Sterling Price is there.

HIS OPERATIONS AT CORINTH.

The Washington *Republican* thinks Beauregard did all at Corinth that he intended to do. It says:

Beauregard, by his bold attack at Shiloh early in April, and by his holding Corinth till the very last of May, accomplished the two great objects of exhausting our strength, and of protracting the campaign until the summer heats opposed an obstacle, more formidable than armies, to our further advance into the South. It is said that Gen. Halleck lost twelve thousand men by disease in the fever country between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, and by working his men in throwing up trenches. The object was at last accomplished, Corinth was evacuated, Memphis was outflanked and forced to surrender, and the enemy, who made great efforts to protract the fall of Corinth, suffered loss of material and disorganization of troops, in retiring from it. But it is not to be denied that our expenditure in men and money to accomplish these objects was enormous.

These "demoralized" rebels, who tire of campaigning, and avail themselves of a retreat to return to their homes, are rebels still, and when the labors of campaigning are forgotten, as they soon will be, will join the rebel army again. They are temporarily scattered, but with the crpacity to re-assemble. That is true, at any rate of a large majority of them.

SUPPOSED PLANS OF THE ENEMY.

The same paper advances the following theory as to what the intentions of the enemy are at Richmond and elsewhere:

It is most apparent that the theory of a complete concentration of the enemy, for the defense of Richmond, was erroneous; and that he means to maintain the war in the field, without regard to the fate of that city. So far as we have any reliable evidence, it is not probable that one half of the rebel troops in Virginia are at or near Richmond. It is certain that the attack upon our divisions at Fair Oaks, made when our army was cut in two by the sudden swelling of the Chickahominy, must have been made with his whole available force, leaving only small reserves to have used every means to have crushed our exposed divisions. It is just as certain that he attacked with his whole disposable force, at Fair Oaks, as that Gen. Beauregard did the same thing at Shiloh. This is a safe method of reasoning, and those who can satisfy themselves from the various statements, how large the rebel army actually was at Fair Oaks, have a measure of how large it then was at Richmond. To this are to be added his reinforcements received since.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBELS.

WHAT THE DESERTERS SAY.

The Traitors on Short Allowance.

THEIR DESPERATION.

HOWELL COBB ON THE REBELLION.

REBEL DESERTIONS.

The *World's* correspondence, writing from Camp before Richmond, June 2d, says:

If we remain here long enough, there will be no rebels in front of us to fight; not that they will evacuate, although they may; but that if desertions from their ranks continue at the rate at which they are now going on, it will not take many years to dissipate the whole rebel force around Richmond. Desertions from their ranks are growing more and more frequent every day; not a day passes that we do not apprehend from five to twenty. It is carried to such an extent that the Richmond papers are crying out against it as the one great evil besetting the army; the pickets are doubled to prevent it; and any one even suspected of an intention to desert is quickly made an example of. In a recent number of the Richmond *Dispatch* there were advertised not less than twenty deserters from one company stationed at Fort Darling. A large number of the deserters now coming in are from the Louisiana regiments—in many cases northern men, compelled to enlist or starve, and now gladly making their escape; again, southern men, living in New Orleans, who now realize that the capture of that city is the capture of the Southwest, and who have little faith in the cause, since their families or homes are once more under the American flag.

WHAT THE DESERTERS SAY.

The information brought by a number of deserters is usually the same uniform, but unimportant. They know very little of what is going on among their enemy—their strength or intentions. One recent says it is a fact that

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

More British Impudence.

Gen. McClellan's Late Advance.

Gen. Pope to Command the Army of Virginia.

Fremont, Banks and McDowell under Him.

ITS PERFECT SUCCESS.

All Quiet at Charleston.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS.

Shelling the Rebels near Petersburg.

Working the Rebel Forces up to Fighting Point.

MORE IMPUDENCE OF JOHNNY BULL.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

[*Special to Post.*]—There are flying rumors in the city to-day that Earl Russell has sent a communication to Secretary Seward, protesting against the conduct of Gen. Butler towards the women of New Orleans. It is probably without foundation, but if it is true that Earl Russell has made such a protest, he will get a tart reply.

The British Postoffice Department has withdrawn its proposal made in 1857, and formally accepted by Postmaster-General Blair in November last, for a reduced rate of international letter postage, from 25 to 12 cents, between the two countries.

The United States Postoffice Department did not anticipate this withdrawal after the subject was favorably opened by the present Postmaster General upon British basis. This result is much regretted.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.

A new slave case is bef[ore the] Department. A Maryland [owner] attempted to capture a fu[gitive in] Alexandria, but the m[ayor] in that city refused [and] would not give up [the] immediately app[rehended] ment.

THE LATE FI[GHT]

General M[cClellan] the 25th was [entirely] quiet.

GEN. POPE TO [COMMAND]

Generals [Banks and Fre]mont have [been] called the [troops] manded [by Gen. Pope] command [of] the seco[nd] [corps].

EXC[HANGE]

Two rebe[l officers] Point; they [were] the rebel G[en. Stuart's] individual [exchange] States a[nd] Prentiss [has] have be[en effected].

A Fede[ral officer] every T[hursday] quiet[ly] enemy [at] SHEL[L]

Last [night] up [at] burg [and] their [batteries] of the [enemy].

Gen[eral] dress [the troops] the [troops] to [Washington].

loss

The Southern [papers] from five [days]

BRILL[IANT]

A SET-OFF

Capt. Kee[ler] pan[ies]

a pistol to the negroe's ear to prevent treachery. He remained on board the Galena till daylight, and then rejoined his command, having accomplished his purpose.

LATER FROM MEMPHIS.

Gen. Grant in Command.

Great Union Meeting in Memphis.

About those Prisoners that Pope Didn't Capture.

MEMPHIS, June 25.

Gen. Grant has assumed command of Western Tennessee. He has appointed Col. Webster commander of the post, Col. Hillyer Provost Marshal of the District, and Lieut. Col. Anderson Provost Marshal of Memphis.

The Union meeting yesterday was attended by about two thousand citizens. The full Union ticket was nominated for city officers.

Five hundred bales of cotton were shipped north yesterday.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 19th states that ten mortar boats passed Rodney coming up.

Beauregard denies in a letter to the Mobile *News* the capture of 10,000 prisoners by Gen. Pope, and says that from one to two hundred stragglers will cover all he took.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 20th says the rebel army of the Mississippi has been greatly reinforced.

The Jackson *Mississippian* says the enemy have fallen back from Holly Springs.

A British Steamer Runs the Blockade.

CHARLESTON, June 24.

The steamer Memphis, from Liverpool via Nassau, ran the blockade yesterday. She had on board Mr. Ward[en] ter to China, and a [cargo] British goods. The [steamer] iron steamer.

New Military Department.

[General Order, No. 22.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Corinth, Mississippi, June 12, 1862.

I. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee, east of the Tennessee [River], Forts Henry and Donelson [and] tions of North Alabam[a] are, or may be, oc[cupied] will constitute [a department] under comm[and of] All offic[ers] er[s]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE

PRESS PRINTING COMP'Y.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

News and Miscellany.

—The Stars and Stripes now wave over the remains of every dead President of the United States except those of James Monroe, whose remains were taken, some years since, from New York city to Richmond.

—When the sick and wounded soldiers arrive in Albany, the fact is to be announced by the ringing of one of the church bells, when the citizens will send their private carriages to convey them to the hospital.

—Samuel Hallett, who was prominently connected with the great Indiana State bond fraud, was on Saturday indicted for forgery by the grand jury in the General Sessions in New York.

—Grenada, Mississippi, has recently been evacuated by the rebels. A Memphis merchant, who removed to that place to go into business, under assurances that a "stand" would be made there, returned in disgust. He said he had barely got started when the rebels commenced pulling up stakes.

—It is reported that two hundred able-bodied slaves in Maryland, owned by [illegible]ers in the West River district of Anne [illegible]ounty, have laid down their hoes [illegible]be held in bondage any [illegible]violence to no one, [illegible]lled to work [illegible]on. This [illegible]mong [illegible]istic at all events of that part of the South, murdered in cold blood a large number of contrabands, who were awakened from their slumber to fall into the hands of the infuriated rebels.

—A citizen of Omaha, Nebraska, who went to the Salmon river mines last fall with no other tools for the getting ont of gold than a common pick and shovel, has just returned home with *two hundred and thirty thousand dollars* in the precious metal. This story is vouched for by the Omaha papers, the man being a well-known citizen of that place.

—No description of a Yankee has ever been so thoroughly characteristic as this:

He'd kiss a queen till he'd raise a blister,
With his arms round her neck and his old felt hat on;
Address a king by the title of Mister,
And ask him the price of the throne he sat on.

—A speaker at a meeting in Siskiyou, says a California paper, gave the following information touching John Chinaman's characteristics and origin: "They are a fire-cracking, gong-pounding, thundergustical species of the ourang-outang, produced by the angry rays of the sun upon the green scum of the world's swill-tub."

Army Correspondence.

LETTER FORM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

MURFREESBORO, June 20, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Yesterday at five o'clock in the morning, we returned to our old camp, after a long, tiresome march into East Tennessee and back.

During week before last, a force of four regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and parts of three batteries of artillery—in all twelve guns—were concentrated at this place. Gen. Dumont came down from Nashville, and a movement was anticipated in some direction, but no one could tell what. In fact, as much secrecy was used, that it was not generally known that our regiment was to be part of the expedition, until the "General" was sounded by the bugles on the morning of the eleventh.

"Forward" was sounded at 7:30 A. M., but we were not finally underweigh until nearly two hours later. Our regiment [illegible]in the advance. The day was very [illegible]ot yet, by dint marching, we succeeded reaching the village of Woodbury, [illegible]tance twenty miles, by six [illegible]road for this day was a fine [illegible]assed through a very [illegible]The land had neither [illegible]ss of soil possessed [illegible]n fact, I have seen [illegible]that did have. [illegible]were being [illegible]thin; and [illegible]mutility coupled [illegible]in use [illegible]might as [illegible]nothing. [illegible]dollars; [illegible]y by [illegible]els of [illegible]am [illegible]we [illegible]nded [illegible]nutes [illegible]arry to [illegible]y dis- [illegible]v H [illegible]nce [illegible]nd [illegible]or [illegible]to [illegible]cable a [illegible]vailed [illegible]back. [illegible]and we [illegible]We had [illegible]of a mile, [illegible]us, faced us [illegible]gain, put us [illegible]r the momn- [illegible]at dark. [illegible]asked [illegible]"

Well, we got through at last, in spite of the bad road, and found Sequatchee Valley, but more especially Pikeville, to be the hottest place yet. On this account we were glad to get away again, but, on all others, would like to have stayed. After one day's rest we started back, and arrived in camp as I before stated, making the round trip of two hundred miles in eight days, including rests.

The regiment made this trip with the greatest ease, and in fact was fresher when it got back to camp than it was the first night out. We could have marched the distance in much less time if we had not been obliged to hold up for the others, who were excessively fatigued. Even the cavalry were pushed to keep up with us some of the time.

East Tennessee, as we saw it, is much more loyal than I anticipated. The Union sentiment exceeds the representations of Brownlow and his friends. Even in the short time afforded by our pauses for rest, over a hundred persons came into camp and voluntarily took the oath. Captain Andrews, our Provost Marshal, says that "the administration of his office in such a place gave him great pleasure," as well it might.

During the journey we captured some secesh correspondence that is rich; but that next week.

M. P. H.

How the War is Viewed Abroad.

We quote the London *Times* to show the idea entertained abroad of the magnitude of the war in which we are engaged, and to prove that this opinion is shared by the most enlightened classes, let us ask attention to the subjoined extract from a recent speech delivered by Lord Brougham at the opening of the British Association for the Promotion of Science, in Westminister Abbey:

"But the present unhappy state of affairs in the new world is calculated to withdraw our attention from all other countries, and fix it upon the fortunes of our kinsmen, and the lessons which their institutions, or their errors, are fitted to teach. A civil war has for twelve months raged among them far more dreadful than that the prospect of which, on the banks of the Rubicon, struck horror through its author's limbs, made his hair stand on end, and stayed his steps—a war waged, not by a few thousand soldiers on either side, but the whole people."

This was said in the most celebrated public place in the British isles—a spot rendered illustrious by the history of England for hundreds of years—and uttered, too, by one who had been Lord Chancellor, statesman of well earned fame and a scholar of profound attainments. Had it been said by an American here at home, it would have been set down as Yankee rhodomontade and balderdash. It is as well that the world should be made thoroughly aware of the real magnitude of this conflict, that it may understand aright the American character and avoid the repetition of such offensive sneers at our affairs as have so long been customary. These States are making an effort which must hereafter procure for them the respect of all Christendom, and though the task we have undertaken has been declared in Europe impracticable we shall accomplishit victoriously.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Volunteers in the National Service.

Attorney-General Bates, at the request of the Secretary of War, has just prepared an elaborate opinion toneling the relations of Governors of States to volunteers in the national service. The question arose out of certain proceedings in Kansas, in deposing Col. Weir, of the 4th Kansas Regiment, and consolidating his command with other troops, and the revoking of these acts by Secretary Stanton. The Attorney-General sustains the action of the Secretary, and in the course of his opinion takes occasion to point out the illegality of the present mode of making appointments in the volunteer service, and the limit to which the powers of Governors extend. He says:

"Recognizing the constitutional reservation of the appointment of officers referred to, Congress, in the act of July 22, 1861, has provided that when vacancies occur in any of the companies of volunteers, the officers as high as captain shall be elected to fill them by the men of such companies; and when vacancies in the regiments occur above the rank of captain, they shall be filled by the votes of the commissioned officers of such regiment; and all officers so elected shall be commissioned by the Governors of the States, or by the President of the United States. But this does not, by the remotest implication, give to the Governor who may commission an officer the right to depose him when he is once elected, commissioned and received into the service of the United States. By the section just quoted, the right to take away the commission is, in a certain case, given to the commander of a separate department, or detached army, with the approval of the [illegible]sident, but it is not here given to the [illegible]overnor of a State, and in my opinion it [illegible]es not exist."

FORTELLING STORMS.—The *American Railroad Journal*, in an article referring to the late disastrous rain storm and freshets in Pennsylvania and New York, says:

"The science of Meteorology has now arrived at such a pitch that every general violent storm, such as that of Wednesday of a week, can be predicted with almost absolute certainty twenty-four to thirty-six hours in advance. By means of the telegraph, this information might be communicated to all parts of the country in a few minutes, so that signals could be displayed along the coast, while in the interior works could be put in a state of readiness to receive the expected visitor. [illegible]very reservior could thus be run dry; [illegible]ery canal be lowered; even the boat- [illegible]could be forewarned. A large [illegible]ber of veluable lives perished during late freshet, every one of which might [illegible]been saved to their own families and community at large.

We are here making use of no reckless [illegible]rions. The experiment of 'forecast- [illegible]weather has been tried in Eng- [illegible]nducted on strict scientific [illegible]epartment under the su- [illegible]al Fitzroy. To de- [illegible]ses in connection [illegible]ment makes a [illegible]A lead- [illegible]ds in-

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF MINNESOTA.

From the Hastings Conserver.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Minnesota assembled in St. Luke's Church, Hastings, June 11th, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

The Primary Convention of this Diocese was held in Christ Church, St. Paul, September 16, 1857, at which time the Diocese was organized and a constitution and a code of canons adopted.

The First Annual Convention was held in St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, May 19th, 1858, and the second in the same place, June 19th, 1859. At this last, the Rev. Henry B. Whipple, of Chicago, was elected Bishop of the Diocese, and consecrated at Richmond, Virginia, at the meeting of the General Convention in October of the same year.

The Third Annual Convention of this Diocese was held in Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, June 13th, 1860; the Fourth in Christ Church, Red Wing, June 12th, 1861; and the Fifth as above stated.

The bishop in his robes, with thirteen clergy in surplices, participated in the opening services. The morning prayer was read by Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, of Minneapolis, and Welles, of Red Wing; the lessons from Scripture being read by the Reverend Mr. Gray, of Shakopee. The Bishop then delivered his primary or first triennial charge to his clergy or Diocese. The canons required such a charge to be given every third year. This was an eminently practical one, setting forth the peculiar nature of the field assigned to the laborers in this part of the Lord's vineyard; the character of the work to be done in order to win this great Northwest for Christ and His Church; the means at hand to do this work; and the best way to make such means available. It is gratifying to know that this eloquent and effective charge is soon to be published.

At the close of the charge the Bishop made a touching address to the Reverend Charles P. Dorset, a deacon about to be ordained to the priesthood.

After the ordination, the communion was administered to the Clergy and a large proportion of the Laicty present. The alms offered on this occasion, amounting to $14, were devoted to the education of young men for the ministry. After the services, the Convention was organized. Rev. E. P. Gray was re-elected Secretary, and Rev. E. R. Welles appointed Assistant Secretary. There were found to be sixteen clergy present, and twenty-five lay delegates, constituting a quorum.

At the afternoon session, the Bishop read his annual address, containing an account of the work performed by himself during the past year. The summary of this work showed that he had confirmed 201 persons, 21 of whom were confirmed among the Sioux and Chippewa Indians; delivered 302 sermons and addresses; baptized 89 persons; ordained two priests; consecrated two churches; and admitted five candidates for holy orders. Since his consecration in October, 1859, the Bishop has preached 817 sermons and addresses; baptized 223 persons; confirmed 581 persons; consecrated four churches; ordained four deacons and two priests; and received nine candidates for holy orders; and has traveled within and without the Diocese, in the prosecution of his work, 27,000 miles—2,000 more miles than would have girdled the world.

The Bishop recommended a more efficient missionary organization, which was subsequently perfected by the Convention. He also recommended much useful legislation, which was afterwards carried out. The rest of the afternoon was consumed in legislative details, not specially interesting to the public.

In the evening, the usual Missionary meeting was held in the Church. After evening prayer had been offered by the Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, of Minneapolis, and Stewart, of St. Cloud, the Lessons being read by the Rev. Mr. Hinman, of the Dakota Mission, and the Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Olds being also present in the chancel, addresses were made by the Bishop, by the Hon. Isaac Atwater, Justice of the Supreme Court, and E. T. Wilder, of the Laity, and the Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, Hinman, Evans and Olds of the Clergy.

The modest and straightforward way in which the latter related his work among the Sioux Indians, and its results under God's blessing, thus far—his unassuming expression of his entire devotion to his self-denying venture—and his palpably sincere disclaimer of any merit, on the ground of his pleasure in the work and his warm love for the poor people to whom he was sent—stirred many a warm heart to sympathy and zeal, that must, by God's grace, bear some fruit to the aid and encouragement of this interesting mission. The offerings, on this occasion, for Diocesan Missions amounted to twenty-five dollars. After the missionary hymn, spiritedly sung by the congregation, and appropriate prayers, and the Bishop's benediction, the meeting dispersed.

On Thursday morning, the session was opened by morning prayer, offered by Rev. Messrs. Waterbury of Winona, and Evans of Stockton, the Bishop and the Rev. Messrs. Olds and Stewart being also present in the chancel. The event of the morning was the election of a standing committee, (the Bishop's council) and delegates to the general convention, which meets in New York City, next October. The Rev. Messrs. A. B. Paterson, D. D., of St. Paul, D. B. Knickerbacker and E. R. Welles, of the Clergy, Messrs. Atwater of Minneapolis, Hawley of Red Wing, and Chapman of Hastings, were elected as the standing committee. The Rev. Messrs. S. W. Manney of Faribault, Knickerbacker, Wilcoxson of Hastings, and Paterson, of the Clergy, and Messrs. Atwater, Wilder, Hamlin of Sauk Rapids, and Thorne of Hastings, of the Laity, were elected Delegates to the General Convention.

The afternoon was consumed in the details of Church Legislation. A resolution of thanks was voted to the Rector and parishioners of St. Luke's Church, and the citizens of Hastings, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of the Convention. It was voted that the next Annual Convention be held in St. Paul's Church, Winona, on the second Wednesday of June, 1863. About five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, after a few parting words from the Bishop, and the customary devotions, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The services, during these days, were interesting and profitable—the music congregational, and of course spirited—deliberations harmonious and the [illegible], with a few trifling exceptions, [illegible]ons. Much real progress was [illegible]furtherance of the work of the [illegible]d it is hoped that the foundation [illegible]being laid, broad and strong, [illegible]builders among the coming [illegible]is great State; that this [illegible]r fall short of her duty [illegible]rowing Empire of the [illegible]Lord and only Mas- [illegible]ishing souls by the [illegible]he mansions of the

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1830, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE IS QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.

☞Come along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feddy.

PITTSBURGH

ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

Je11-w3m&doaw3m

FURS. FURS. FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL.

jan17-dly

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞CHARGES MODERATE.☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to

CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS

As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-d4m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Daudelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1862.

All United States soldiers in this State absent from their Regiments or Companies

ON ANY PRETEXT WHATEVER,

Are hereby required to report themselves in person without delay at Fort Snelling.

Any one failing to obey this order will be considered a deserter, unless he can make it satisfactorily appear that he is unable to travel.

A. D. NELSON,
Captain U. S. Army,
Mustering Officer.

Je27-d3t

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to mh29-1y

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25-d1y

WILLIAM D. STOREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.

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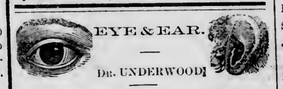
EYE & EAR.



DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so[illegible] extensively known throughout the United States, for his[illegible] science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and chirvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-d3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM,
Proprietor.

je22-d1m*

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1f.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, - MINNESOTA.

feb6-d6m

SAILING DAYS OF THE

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. B. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT 8 P. M.		LEAVES DETROIT AT 10 A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.

je25-d4m

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sleicher, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15 J. S. ARCHIBALD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corney of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,
Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

je20-d2w

REYNOLDS & McCARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,
TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Pork, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Levee, Saint Paul. je19-d1y

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 30 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

Je22

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. Je25-d3m

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTUL WORKS, MASSILON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.

JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
Saint Paul, Minn.

my28-d3m&w6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

☞Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. box, 1525.)
CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my12-d&w6m.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24dly

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.

JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL.

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

Of every variety of style and pattern.

CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.

All kinds of lumber taken in trade.

jan5d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

NICOLS & DEAN.

je27-

CALL AT

D. D. MERRILL'S

FOR

STATIONERY AND NEW BOOKS

PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.

LATEST PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Monthlies for July.

ATLANTIC—an exceedingly interesting number.

CONTINENTAL—This is one of the finest numbers issued.

Knickerbocker, Leslie's, &c.

Je26

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST PAUL, MINNESOTA.

We are prepared to manufacture to order al kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the best quality, and latest pattern, and of Eastern stock, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms.

je1-d6m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring.
All in fine order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 Sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.
nov22-d1y

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
30 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 bags Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,

my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-3m

F. KNAUFT,

(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb28-1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-d1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents, at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. LARPENTEUR.

mar8

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,

(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pennsylvania Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, 12 rolls, one bag; Andrews A W, Sheffield, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Arnold C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Muskat, one sickle; Ames C H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, on trunk; Brown Hester St Paul one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw one package; Baulsin Imrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, 1 mosk, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Babin C E, La Salle, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beebe Lyon, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Boat Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, 0 e package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, St Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J, St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bi dle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Broadway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Isodus, St Paul, one package; Brand C G, St Paul, one package; Borrows S P, Faribault, one package; Bund H, Winona, on valise; Bibbe H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield one package, Bonnett H, Wantsek, one box; Button, Lead's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Cattin F, Hudson one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Curtner Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona one will; Carr T, St Anthony one package; Caffe Rev J F St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale Carpenter O N, Anoka, 0 e package; Cooley H W St Paul, one package; Carroll Miss P S, Pedee, one package; Caffrey Elizbeth, Northfield, two trunks, Clark J Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cumming M O, Mankato, one package; Cruelle C, Galena, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Caw J, St Paul one package; Carroll M S, La Crosse one package; Clerk of Court La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Brewry and Snatten, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Demeon S, Night Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Fraser J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Frienmer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Guley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Howard James; Freeborn, one package, Glue H W, St Anthony, one box; Grow all Dinh W St Anthon, one box, Garden P, St Cloud one package; Gabriel Rev St Paul two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Grey D, Newinger, one package; Goodwat Pat, Redwing one trunks; Gaunt Rev A, Berlin, one package; Gilman C, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gutman St Paul one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harpel W, Hudson, one small hack; Hey Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond B R; Hamer Michael, St aul, one package; Henry H B, Prescott, one package; Hutchins H, Winona, on carpet bag; Historical society, St Paul one package; Heublein J S, St Paul, one package; Hughes A H, Mankato, one package; Howitt A W, Mankato, one package; Harman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell L, La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones B C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one barrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box, King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakpee, one box; Kinsey A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package casting; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A L, St Paul, one package; Leonard H R, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lombard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Wantsek, one bundle; Lobrig, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box; Martin K C, Duluth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse one hay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; Mell-mold James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell K W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane D K, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumac, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Monday S S, Oldman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Mathewson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakpee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Nichols S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nehe S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F K, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neubert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okamon one chest.

Owen M H, Mankato, one package casting.

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swan River, one package castings; Saunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Iowa, two boxes do do; one package; Purchell J R, Shakpee, one box; Pitts A V, Spring Lake box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C L, Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakspee, one box; Rogen Mrs F, Winona; one package; Rooms, St Anthony, one package, Post Office Wisconsin, one box; Rutter Wm, Hastings, one package; Randall W H Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Scinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peter, one package; Sargar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout H V, Medford, one package; Schmeltson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule P A, Rochester one package; Silverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Elderado, Iowa one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, on package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Westbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J S, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E Rochester, one package; Winggin P, Rau Clair, one keg; Weber P, Sau Galley, one package; Warn r C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

je10-

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY,

Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,

oct24-dly Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-d1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

Also assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equaling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alapaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my25-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine je14-dwly

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE-HORSE WAGON,

AND TWO HORSES,

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PEARLISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.

sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.

St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-d1y

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $5.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

e3-

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York,	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	R. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 138,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the insurance Department of the State of New York, in United States bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The net profits in two years amounts to $120,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.

GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.

H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.

W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota.

my12-d1y

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES, Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the last year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital of $1,000,000, were $829,903.33. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $561,278.65 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $4,900,060.

The state of things should be improved; the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John McIvor, Secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crack company of our State, in high credit all over the Union, worked upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last summed up to $1,521,288.08, against an actual liability of only $85,980.83; and, moreover, it is worth noting that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,464.14, very nearly enough to pay up all outstanding company's bond, and mortgages $806,210.75, secured on real estate worth $1,700,000, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible into cash any day, $320,956. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $4,005,715.48, taking $829,903 premium, and paid losses $235,775, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "nett surplus" of $109,944 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES,

je25-d3m Agents, St. Paul.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

Custom work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep30d&wly.

Railroads.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE CITY.

THERE will be Divine Service at Christ Church, on Sunday next, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

THE REV. MR. REED, of Peoria, Illinois, will preach at the Universalist Church, St. Anthony, on Sunday the 26th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

THE public examination of teachers for the public schools for the ensuing year, will take place this afternoon at the Adams School House, in the Second Ward, at half-past one.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Leonard Clark Kendall went from Vermont to Minnesota about the year 1854. He was for a time at what was then designated Gray Cloud Island; afterward his post-office address was Red Rock; and still later at Pine Bend. When last heard from, which was it the spring of 1858, he was intending to visit Dakota Territory. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by the subscriber.

DUSTIN KENDALL,
Sheffield, Caledonia Co., Vermont.

PETTY THIEVING.—There are numerous petty thieves prowling around the city, who pick up and carry off articles of small value whenever opportunity offers. On Monday a man called at the house of Mr. Hoyt, and on the pretext of borrowing an ax, received one, and since then neither the borrowed nor borrower has been forthcoming. We commend these rascals to the attention of the police.

DEATHS OF MINNESOTA SOLDIERS.—Harrison M. Stanton, Lieutenant Company D, Fourth Minnesota, JuneSth; John Henry, Company D, Fourth Minnesota, June 10th; Lewis J. Sargeant, Second Minnesota Battery, June 11th. Friends or relatives of deceased soldiers can obtain information in reference to their burial place, or for their removal, by calling on or addressing Mr. John A. Smithers, Undertaker, Number 113 Chestnut street, St. Louis, (who has the entire charge of this service,) giving the name of Company, Regiment and State to which they belonged.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river continues to fall at this point. The Minnesota is still falling.

The arrivals yesterday were the Sucker State from St. Louis; McLellan from La Crosse; Milwaukee from Dunleith; and Antelope from Carver.

The Keokuk left for La Crosse; Itasca for Dunleith; Sucker State for St. Louis; Antelope for Carver; and the Jeannette Roberts for Ren Wood.

The Hawkeye State is due to-day; and should she arrive in season will leave at three P. M. for St. Louis.

The Clara Hine and the Pomeroy will be in port this morning and will depart for Mankato this afternoon.

The McLellan, Capt. Martin, clerk Cochrane, will start from the wharf boat at eight A. M. to-day for La Crosse.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcomb, clerk Coffin and Watson, is the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet at eight o'clock this morning.

The Key City Northern Belle are the packets due from below to-day.

LECTURE.—We are pleased to announce the arrival on board the Milwaukee of the distinguished orator, J. F. Henry, Esq., of Pennsylvania, now on a visit to our city, and who will deliver an eloquent oration on the "Perpetuity of the Union" at Ingersoll's Hall, this evening.

Mr. Henry is pronounced by the press the Young Patrick Henry, being one of the most able and eloquent speakers of the day.

His eloquence, and the subject selected considered, all will be well paid for attending the lecture, and we have no doubt he will be greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Go and hear him.

The following are opinions of the press:

Mr. Henry held his audience riveted by his superior eloquence, and at times he convulsed them with laughter. The lecture was a complete success, and the close attention and the manifest appropriation of the large audience assembled, testified to his extraordinary power as a public speaker.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Who has not heard of Patrick Henry, the greatest of ancient or modern times. His fame still lives, and his mantle has truly fallen upon another, equally endowed with his power to charm, captivate and convince. We, with many of our citizens, listened to Mr. Henry in his thrilling oration on the "Perpetuity of the Union," and the undivided attention of the whole audience was apparently fixed upon the speaker from the time he commenced the lecture until its close.

His words addressed to the patriotic ladies of the country, for eloquence and beauty, we have never heard equalled. And his remarks upon the reconstruction of the Union, by keeping clearly and always in view, the end of all labors and sacrifices—the Union of our fathers and the constitution which is its only bond, met with a hearty and welcome response.—*Union Democrat.*

The ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society are respectfully invited to be present, and will be furnished with tickets.

Tickets can be had at the Winslow House and principal Bookstores. Admission 25 cents.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINN., June 25, 1862.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. TWELVE.]

All paroled prisoners of war belonging to any of the volunteer regiments or independent companies from this State will report themselves in person at Fort Snelling immediately after their arrival in the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

je26-d3t

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.

je27-d1m W. H. TEMPLE.

CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,
S. PRESCOTT,
ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,

Is receiving direct from Chicago, a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At as low prices as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. my3-3m

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, June 27, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,

United States 6 per cent. two years notes,
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern	½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes	½ per ct. prem.
American Gold	¾ per ct. disct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, AND CORRECTED DAILY.

ST. PAUL, June 25, 1862.

ALE.
XXP Pittsburgh..12@14
St Paul & St Anthy 6@9
Bottled Scotch, ₰ pt 50
bot. ₰ doz. $2.25@2.75

BEANS.
White, ₰ bu.....80@1.00

BREAD.
Water Crackers, ₰ lb 5
Butter Crackers.....4½
Soda, Boston, &c..... 5
Pilot Bread, ₰ bbl.$3.50

BUTTER.
Firkin, ₰ lb.....6@7
Country, in roll..8½@10

BEEF CATTLE.
On foot.....$2.50@3.00
Dressed.....5.00@6.00

Sheep, ₰ head.....4@6
Calves, ₰ head.....3@5

CANDLES.
Tallow, mld, ₰ lb. 9@9½
Star.....14@15
Adamantine.....15@—
Sperm.....40@50

CARBON OIL.
No. 1.....10@15
No. 2.....30@35

CHEESE.
W. R. ₰ lb.....8½@9
Hamburg.....8½@9

COFFEE.
Rio, ₰ lb, prime..21@23
Laguayra.....21@26
Java.....30
Mocha.....30

COAL.
Pittsburg, ₰ bus.. 75
Illinois, ₰ bus..... 40

CORDAGE.
Manilla, ₰ lb.....12½@13
Jute.....9@10

EGGS.
Per dozen..... 5

FRUITS.
Apls, grn'g ₰ bbl 2.75@3.50
Apples, dried, ₰ lb 6@7
Almonds.....12@17
Cranberries ₰ bu..75@—
Peaches, dry, ₰ lb. 9@12
Raisins, ₰ box 3.50@4.50
Raisins, in box 1.75@2.00
Prunes.....9@10
Currants.....10@15

FISH.
No. 1 Mack'l ₰ bbl $15
No. 2 " " 11
No. 3 " " 8
Dry Cod ₰ lb.....5½@6
Scaled Herring ₰ box 50

FEATHERS.
Five Geese.....35@50
Indian.....15@20

FLOUR AND MEAL.
Superfine, ₰ bbl....$3.50
Extra.....3.75@4.00
Corn Meal, ₰ bag 1.40@1.10

GRAIN.
Wheat ₰ bu.lb..48@53
Rye.....37@38
Oat Meal.....38@33
Barley.....35@40
Corn.....35@40
Hominy ₰ bu $2.25@2.50

GLASS.
American Window
8X10.....$2.00@2.20
10x12.....2.50@2.75
10x14.....2.50@2.75
10x16 to 12x16..3.00@3.50
12x18 to 12x20..3.75@4.00
Per ton, about 8.00@10.00

IRON.
Flat Bar—Pennsylvania ordinary sizes.....5
Juniata do.....6

LUMBER.
Common, inch'd M $8@10
Clear.....20@22
Siding.....14@18
Flooring.....18@22
Lath.....1.50
Shingles.....2.25@3.00

LEAD AND SHOT.
Pig, ₰ lb..... 8
Bar.....7½
Shot, ₰ bag...$1.80@1.85

MOLASSES.
Plantation, ₰ gal..40@42
Sugar House.....30@—
Golden Syrup.....55@70

NAILS.
Cut, assorted...3¾@5¾
Wrought, ₰ keg. $7.00

PAINTS AND OILS.
White lead ₰ 100 lbs 7@8
Lard Oil ₰ gall.....80@85
Neatsfoot.....$1.50
Whale.....85@90
Linseed.....$1.00@1.10
Turpentine.....45@—

ONIONS.
Per bush.....30@35

PROVISIONS.
Mess Pork ₰ bbl.....$20
Mess Beef ₰ bbl 10@11.50
Clear Sides..... 9@—
Hams, plain, S. C.... 6
Shoulders.....2½@4
Dried Beef..... 10
Canvassed hams.... 8
Leaf Lard..... 6@8

POTATOES.
Neshannocks and Pink Eyes, ₰ bush...20@25

POWDER.
FFG & FFFG kegs 25 lbs.....$9.00
do 12½ lbs.. 5.00
do 6¼ lbs.. 2.75
Blasting, kgs 25 lbs 6.00
" " 12½ 3.25
" " 6¼ 2.00

RICE.
Per lb.....7¾@8½

SOAP.
Common, ₰ lb.....4½@5
Family..... 5½
Castile..... 18
German.....6½@7

SUGAR.
Brown, ₰ lb.....8½@9½
C Coffee Sugar.9½@10½
Refined A&B..10½@11½
Refined, O &OO 11½
Powdered.....11½@12
Crushed.....11½@12
Cut Loaf..... 12½

STEEL.
English Cast ₰ lb 22@25
German Cast..... 15
English Spring..... 10
American Spring..... 10
English Blister.....18@20
American Blister.....12½

TEAS.
Young Hyson.55c@$1.10
Oolong.....45@85

WHISKY.
Rectified, ₰ gallon.....22@25
Monongahela...75c@2.00
Old Bourbon....1.50@3.00

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.

The wheat market opened actively this morning at the advanced prices of yesterday, but was scarcely so firm. Between thirty-five and forty thousand bushels changed hands at 77c for No. 2 and 81c for No. 1 store. The demand at those figures was confined to receipts dated within three days, a reduction of 1c being claimed on receipts of longer standing. Receipts will amount to over 75,000 bushels.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 25.

There was quite an active inquiry for Flour, and the market was brisk and closed firmer, but not quotable higher. About 4,000 brls of all grades changed hands, at $4.50@5.12½ for winter extras, and $3.40@4.00 for spring extras—the bulk of the sales being at $3.60@3.75 for fair to good spring grades.

There was a better demand for Wheat, and we note an improvement in the prices of ½@1c per bushel—the advance being more marked in the higher grades. About 120,000 bushels of all kinds changed hands at 80½c for No. 2 Red Winter; 81@82c for amber Iowa; 78½@79c for No. 1 spring; and 70@72½c for No. 2 spring. At the close the market was firm at 79c for No. 1 spring—holders generally asking 79½c.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

je23 THOMPSON BROS.

Sewing Machines.

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot,

in French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul.

Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at.....$45
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors) 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot, shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Moro and Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $50 to $55.

UNION MACHINE.

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my31 Agent.

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.,

Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20-1y.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A SPEECH FROM BRECKINRIDGE.

He Flatters the Southern People.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Meridian, Mississippi, under date of 10th instant, notices the arrival at that place of Gen. John C. Breckinridge. During the day Col. Colbert's Regiment "made a call" on Gen. Breckinridge at the "Meridian House." The correspondent says:

Being informed by a gentleman present that the assemblage was in compliment to him, he appeared on the front piazza, when repeated calls and cheers from the soldiers and citizens made it incumbent on him to say something, as the assemblage appeared determined to hear from him.

Gen. Breckinridge prefaced his remarks by protesting against a regular speech—said he was not accustomed of late to so doing, and deprecated such things—that this was the time for action, not words; that no one need think there was anything to hope for from the Lincoln Government; that this struggle had proved to us that the enemy neither respected age, female loveliness or infantile weakness, when in their power: that our only hope was in our strong arms, and a determination never to be conquered; that history showed no nation of people who resisted their oppressors with boldness, determination and bravery, no matter what the numerical superiority of the invader, but what they finally succeeded, and eventually defeated them.

His own State had not acted well, but it was in an error of judgment—not of the heart. She hoped to be able to stay the fratricidal hand and act as mediator, but before she was aware of it was betrayed by some of her own sons.

To Mississippians he would say, without disparaging the bravery of the volunteers of other States, that he had the honor of commanding them at Shiloh, and that no braver men fought there; that in one instance it was important that a formidable battery should be taken from the enemy; he told his Mississippian with their bayonets, with not a load of powder or ball in their possession, and took it over all opposition.

He closed by pledging himself to our cause, as long as there was a foot of soil to defend, and any of her sons would rally in the face of the common enemy. He assured his countrymen that when the sword was put aside, (if ever) and Kentucky was left to decide whom she would join, it would most certainly be the South.

His remarks were eloquent in their inception and delivery, and were listened to with profound attention by ladies, soldiers and citizens, and elicited much applause. At the close, the ladies came forward and introduced to him, and each one shook him by the hand.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—An officer who arrived from Tennessee River to-day, says Gen. Buell's corps is marching eastward, via Florence and Tuscumbia, towards Chattenooga.

It was probable that many officers would unite in an address to the government to dismiss Gen. Nelson for injustice and insults to officers, and brutal treatment of soldiers, in his division.

Chief Quartermaster Allen had arrived at Halleck's headquarters.

The government police are active in making arrests for disloyalty. None, however, of prominent persons have yet been made.

Col. Gray's regiment of Missouri State troops has been assigned to provost guard duty in this city. They are encamped on the site of Camp Jackson.

The military authorities have advices generally that guerrilla bands are diminishing the country districts.

A Spicy Debate in Congress.

The following proceedings transpired in the lower House of Congress on Wednesday:

Mr. Mallory, noticing Mr. Sedgwick's remarks on the subject of emancipation, asked him whether he would agree to compensate individuals who would free their slaves.

Mr. Sedgwick replied that he was unwilling to compensate for the emancipation of slaves, except such action should be taken by a State.

Mr. Mallory said that it was his thorough conviction that no border slave State would pass an emancipation act. The gentleman's philanthropy was cheap.

Mr. Sedgwick—It may be cheap, but these States the gentleman speaks of, may find in their day of need that they have made a very sad mistake.

Mr. Fisher asked Mr. Mallory whether he would compensate for slaves freed by State action?

Mr. Mallory replied that his name was on the record against it.

Mr. Fisher wanted to know by what means the gentleman arrived at his knowledge that no border slave State would inaugurate such emancipation?

Mr. Mallory responded that his belief was a conviction. He had no reference to Delaware, which had long ago ceased to be regarded as a slave State.

Mr. Fisher—I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Mallory believed there were still a few slaves in New York, but that was certainly not a slave State.

Mr. Sedgwick said that that State had carried out the constitution in good faith and abolished slavery, and that Maryland and Virginia proceeded to do in their own way, gradually, until they found it was more profitable to hold than to emancipate their slaves. Either with or without the aid of the general government, emancipation will take place in all the States of this Confederacy.

Mr. Wickliffe—How and when?

Mr. Sedgwick—I hope before this war is at an end the sun will not rise on a slave on this continent.

Mr. Wickliffe—Then you would free the slaves by the war power?

Mr. Mallory said that if a member like the gentleman (Sedgwick) were hanged before the end of the war, he (Mallory) would be almost satisfied if the result was to be as indicated.

Mr. Sedgwick remarked that the war was commenced for the protection and aggrandizement of slavery, and was carried on by the South for this purpose. He hoped the two things would end together; that the war and slavery would have their page written together in the history of our country.

Without concluding the question the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill increasing, temporarily, the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

Numerous amendments were made, and without concluding the House adjourned.

—In the United States Court at Louisville, in the case of Edmund, whose master had permitted him to work on rebel fortifications at Fort Donelson, Judge Ballard declared the negro free.

Brownlow's Plan of Trying it On.

Parson Brownlow is known to be a decided pro-slavery man, but he is not one of the sort who are thrown into spasms of indignation every time the word freedom is mentioned. He tells you merely, in reply, of the practical difficulties of emancipation, and it would seem, from a conversation he had lately with the editor of the New York *Evangelist*, that he is unwilling to see the experiment tried on. The *Evangelist* say:

"As we had the privilege of meeting him in private a few evenings since, we took occasion to sound him on this point, wishing to see if he was as touchy on the subject as some loyal men at the South, who profess to love the Union much, but seem to love slavery more. Parson Brownlow, we are happy to say, is not one of that sort. Though, as a Southern man, he sees all the practical difficulties in the way, and is disposed to move slowly and cautiously, he is not at all frightened by the 'mad-dog' cry of abolitionist. One of his suggestions struck us as showing so much of shrewdness and common sense that we cannot keep it back. He said: 'As emancipation was an experiment, he thought it would be well, before trying it on a large scale, to begin with a single State, and he would suggest, just by way of experiment, to see how it would work, they should begin with South Carolina. There he would like to see the Government emancipate the slaves and confiscate the other property of the rebels, and turn them out to grass.'"

IN the case of Green C. Bronson and others against the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company and others, Judge Miller, of the United States Court for Wisconsin, rendered a decision in effect that the conditions on which the grant of land by Congress to the State, supposed to be ceded to that Company, had not been complied with by either the State or the Company; that the lands were yet legally unappropriated by the State; and that it is competent for a new Legislature to assume control over them, and donate them in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York.
43 Lake street.....Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Causey.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies; and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr23d&wly

TOBACCO,
Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17dly.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR.

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

my7-d&wly

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION CITY OF ST. PAUL.

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The ensuing year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil.

JOHN MATTOCKS,
je26-d3w Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

PALMER'S PURE
VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for

PICKLES
AND THE
TABLE.

It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it.

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.

All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid. R. & J. M. WAGNER,
je19-d3m Cor. Third & Wabasshaw sts.

C. W. WOOLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.,
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-dly

JUST RECEIVED

New and elegant styles of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
AT MARTIN'S GALLERY.

Also Card Portraits of all the distinguished men and women of the age. Please call and examine. je19-d1w

LESSONS UPON THE PIANO.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 23d, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.

Best of references given.

Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-d1t

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS,
SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SELPHO, Patentee,
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

☞ Send for circular.

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

HE'S GOT
Parson Brownlow.
ALL THE JULY MAGAZINES,
(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)
ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
CALL AND SEE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Peace, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Peace, Bedard H. Case, John D. Ploe, Frances M. Bostwick, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Robert street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St. Paul, May 23, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. my1-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.
Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. 6td

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 28th day of June, 1862, at the same hour and place in the above notice specified.
Dated St. Paul, June 21st, 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Tues and Sat

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
SADDLERY, HARDWARE AND TOOLS.
LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of

LEATHER and FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE and TOOLS,
LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.

All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

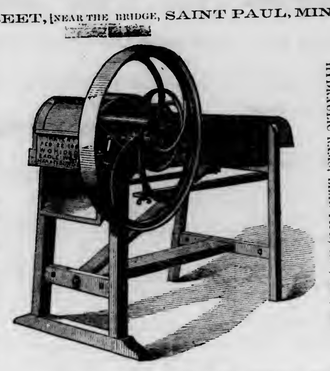
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
jan18-dly

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber. BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

BYERS & POLLOCK,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE,
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY LAFTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS AND COEN AND COB MILLS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c. BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING, GUM CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

OF THE CANTON, OHIO, SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES
" " " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
OF THE ROCKFORD, ILLS., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER AND MOWER,
OF THE HAINES, ILLS. HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
OF THE BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
OF PRINDLE'S AGRICULTURAL STEAMER, FOR STEAMING FOOD FOR STOCK.
OF SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, ALL SIZES.
OF COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
OF ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS AND HOOPS,
OF THE BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, ALL SIZES,

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power threshing machines, fan mills, corn shellers, root cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, Saint Paul.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAS. SCOTT, on Third-st.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of Millinery Goods, Trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing Bonnets, Hats, French and American flowers, and Ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1831.

JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Mill Machinery
AND
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SHUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS,
OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.
ALSO, DUFOUR & CO.'S CELEBRATED
ANCHOR BRAND BOLTING CLOTH.
MILL CASTINGS.

The entire machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual, will be furnished at my Manufactory, and branch at Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, AGENT,
28 Market Street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Milwright.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents at St. Paul.
apr11-d6m

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Fruits, Toys, Oranges,
LEMONS & CONFECTIONERY.

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger, Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

☞ THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1862. NUMBER 154.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

McClellan reports the assurance that the affair of Wednesday was a perfect success.

It is reported, and probably true, that the separate Commands and Departments of Banks, McDowell, and Fremont, have been united, and Gen. Pope put in command of the whole—the former Generals having their respected commands of army corps: Fremont's being the first, Banks' the second, and McDowell's the third corps.

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The Washington *Star* of the 23d, has an elaborate article on the President's emancipation policy. It says: "The indications that come to us through the press and other reflexes of the popular sentiment in the border States, show unmistakably the rapidity with which President Lincoln's wise and benificent compensated emancipation policy is gaining favor in those States."

JEFF. DAVIS NOT AT RICHMOND

It seems that like a rat leaving a sinking ship, Jeff. Davis has already left the doomed capital of his rebel Confederacy. A New York telegraphic report says that the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 18th, publishes the announcement that Jeff. Davis had been taken ill at Raleigh, North Carolina, where he had gone to visit a sick child. The malady of the chief traitor will be found incurable. He will find no physician in his dominions who can

> "Minister to a mind diseased;
> Pluck from his memory a rooted sorrow;
> Raze out the written troubles of the brain;
> And, with some sweet oblivious antidote,
> Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
> Which weighs upon the heart!"

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT WAS."

We find no where more sensible articles or more uncompromising in opposition to the traitors and their Northern sympathisers than in *Harper's Weekly*, which in the beginning of its career was eminently conservative on the slavery question, if not positively pro-slavery.

In the last number we find the following vigorous reply to the constant yelping of Northern defenders of slavery:

> Whenever a vigorous military measure is proposed there is a cry from certain people and papers that the war is for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union-as-it-was. Certainly it is; but what then? What is the Union-as-it-was? It is the union of the people living in thirty-four States under one supreme national government, which by the Constitution-as-it-is is empowered to secure obedience to its authority from every citizen in the land, by military force if necessary.
>
> That is what the Government is doing. This war is the effort of the Government to reduce armed rebels to its authority. By the Constitution the President is made Commander-in-Chief, and to use military power to suppress insurrection. When that military force is counted by hundreds of thousands, and confronted by hundreds of thousands of armed rebels, when bloody battles are fought, cities besieged, and a stern blockade established, there is war between the Government and the insurgents, who are at once traitors and enemies, and who are to be subdued by every means known to war.
>
> When the Government acts under the clause of the Constitution which authorizes the military suppression of the rebellion, all constitutional rights inconsistent with a state of war are suspended. For instance, every citizen of the United States has a constitutional immunity against the taking of his life by the Government, except after due process of law; meaning indictment, trial, etc. But the Government took the life of Sidney Johnston, at Shiloh, without any indictment or trial whatever. Was it an unconstitutional act? Not at all. It was just as constitutional as the hanging of Gordon. For the Constitution-as-it-is authorizes the use of military measures, after due warning, as much as it guarantees individual life and liberty, and when the Union-as-it-was is restored, every citizen who has not lost his life by military necessity will enjoy all the civil guarantees for it.
>
> And so with whatever else may fall within the scope of military necessity. By the late law passed in the House our army is to be fed at the expense of the rebels. Every citizen has a right to his own property, but the grain and the cattle of every rebel will be peremptorily seized and appropriated to the use of the Government wherever the army needs it. Does that interfere with the Union-as-it-was? No; it is simply an integral part of the necessary military operations to restore the Union-as-it-was. In like manner, the slaves of every rebel who have been used against the Government are liberated. Does that interfere with the Union-as-it-was? Not at all. It is only part of the constitutional means to restore the Union-as-it-was.
>
> By-and-by it may become clearly necessary to summon all loyal people to the defense of the Government, and to that end the slaves may be freed. Will *that* interfere with the Union-as-it-was? Not at all; it will be only another blow which may be constitutionally struck at the rebellion. It is true that in the Union-as-it-was there were slaves lawfully held in many States. So there were in the District of Columbia. But when the war is over, if it ends to-morrow, there will be no slaves lawfully held there. Must the District Slave Law be re-enacted, lest otherwise we shall not have the Union-as-it-was? If hereafter the American Government clearly fulfills the purposes for which it was expressly created, and every man subject to that government enjoys the full liberty which the Declaration of Independence declares to be given him by God—if upon the continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the crack of the slave whip is heard no more, and universal peace and prosperity bloom from Justice, like red and white roses from these bright trees of June, will it be the wreck and chaos of the nation?
>
> No, and forever no! It will be the Union-as-it-was in the very intent and words of the fathers; the Union-as-it-was meant to be; and the Union, by God's blessing, as the children of those fathers mean it shall be.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh *Standard*, of June 4th, says that the "opposition" party has nominated the Hon. T. B. Vance for Governor. He is supported by Wm. A. Graham, John A. Cilmer, the Raleigh *Standard* and other opposition papers. "Opposition" is an indefinite term, but it means opponents of the thorough secession schemes of Jeff. Davis, and it includes those who have a lingering love for the old Union. Mr. Vance was a bitter enemy of secession, but he has held military office under the secession State authorities. Mr. Vance is 32 years of age. He represented his State in Congress in 1858. General Burnside will probably go on and take Raleigh in spite of all this nonsense.

—Gen. Boyle, commanding United States forces in Kentucky, has ordered the Provost Marshal of Louisville to fit up a house in a proper manner for rebel women who do or say anything to incite rebellion.

News of the Day.

—Gen. Pope was introduced to a large number of members of Congress on Wednesday. He was dressed in plain citizen's dress. It is stated that he regards the campaign in the West as virtually at an end, and the story of his having taken ten thousand prisoners is a pure fiction, and was never telegraphed by him or Gen. Halleck.

—Upon the Illinois Constitution, the official and reported majorities of 100 counties gives sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety against it. Clay and Pope counties not heard from.

—A dispatch from Seven Pines, dated the 25th, says:

> Brigadier General J. J. Peck was this afternoon ordered to relieve Gen. Casey in command of his division near Bottom Bridge. Gen. A. P. Howe will take command of Peck's brigade, and Gen. Casey will be committed the exceedingly important and responsible duty of protecting the base of our operations at the White House and the unbroken centre, and save railroads from our extreme advance to the water and highway which leads to Washington and New York.

—There is some talk at Washington of reinstating Dr. Hayes, who was discharged from the service for supposed neglect of duty. The Secretary of War and Surgeon General have no disposition to do him injustice. It is contended by his friends that he was not guilty of the gross neglect charged.

—It has been decided to locate the Camp of Instruction at some point on the railroad nearer Washington than Annapolis, the latter place being deficient in good water. Gen. Chapman has been designated as Chief of Infantry for the Camp, but it is not probable he can be spared by Gen. McClellan, in whose army he now is.

—William C. Rogers, formerly editor and proprietor of the LaCrosse *Republican*, died in that city at his residence on the 24th, of consumption. He had been failing for some months, and now has gone to his rest. As an editor, he was well and widely known, and his paper had quite a reputation for spice, vim and originality.

—Letters to the Philadelphia papers from McClellan's army state that our first parallel, three miles long, is completed; and it is believed that the rebels cannot muster 60,000 men on whom they can rely to make a charge on us or stand one from us.

—New Orleans advices state that the four men sentenced to be hung by Gen. Butler, for robbing citizens, were executed on the 7th.

—The Provost Marshal at Washington has discovered and taken into his possession $10,000 worth of rifles, muskets, cavalry equipments, etc., supposed to be stolen property. He has recently seized other military goods under similar circumstances.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* publishes the names of 700 residents of Memphis and vicinity who have taken the oath of allegiance required by Provost Marshal Gould, and promises to continue the list.

EMIGRANT ITEMS.

The emigrants are still crossing into Minnesota. The Central *Republican* says:

> The passage of the Aomestead law by Congress, has had the effect predicted by its friends in Minnesota. A steady tide of emigration has been rolling into Minnesota ever since, and at the present rate, every vacant quarter section for 100 miles west will be occupied before the close of navigation. We understand the emigration is pouring into the south western part of the State very rapidly. During the past week not less than fifty families have passed through town, with large numbers of cattle and horses, seeking homes in the West. Emigrants should by all means give the vacant lands between this point and the Minnesota river a look before going farther west.
>
> There are fine farming lands in Steele, Waseca and Le Sueur counties, which, we understand, are unclaimed; and those who prefer locating in a settled country to a frontier life, can find excellent lands in the hands of speculators which can be bought cheap.
>
> There is room for thousands in Minnesota, and all emigrants can find fine farms and free homes.

A La Crosse paper speaking of the immigrants passing into Minnesota, says:

> If at the present rate of emigration to Minnesota, that State is not filled up this year, how much does it hold? We should like to know.

The Winona *Republican* says:

> It may not be known to the residents of this immediate vicinity, yet it is a fact, that there is a much larger emigration to Minnesota than at any season heretofore, and mostly of the "bone and sinew" who locate on our fertile lands and help build up a State. A gentleman connected with this office having just returned from an extended trip in Southern Minnesota, states that the principal roads are literally thronged with covered wagons, horses, sheep and cattle of immigrants. The fame of our State as an agricultural paradise is becoming extensively circulated in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

THE Blue Earth *City News* of the 21st has this item:

> On Monday last, there were nine emigrant teams arrived in this place, and fifteen more on Tuesday. Nearly, if not all these have settled here. The arrivals have been about the same all the week. It is reported, on good authority, that there are over wo thousand families on their way from Illinois and Indiana, to this State.

DR. LEIBER, one of the most distinguished writers on law, in a recent letter to Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General, lays it down as a fundamental rule of international law, that belligerents are to be governed in their intercourse with each other, not by the municipal laws of either State, but by the general laws of nature and nations. The condition of slavery, therefore, being a peculiar subject of municipal law, unknown to the law of nations and repugnant to the laws of nature, must be left entirely to the protection of the municipal law. A General in the field, a provisional and military Governor, an officer of the army, of whatever rank, has no right to adjudicate the domestic or other relations of any person belonging to the enemy who comes under his jurisdiction. He is to inquire only whether such person be a friend or a foe, and proceed to determine what shall be done with him, strictly according to the answer. If he asserts his hostility, he is to be taken as a prisoner of war; but if he proves a friend, he is to be discharged or put to use, as the necessities of the time and place may require.

EVENTS AND POSSIBILITIES OF THE WAR.

BEAUREGARD'S MOVEMENTS

PROBABLE INTENTIONS OF THE ENEMY.

WHAT THE REBELS MIGHT DO.

The New York *Evening Post* discusses the situation in a well considered article, closing with the following, which is worth the attention of the military authorities at Washington:

But we must not forget that, while our commanders are carrying out their plans, the rebels are not idle. They are at Richmond; they have given up the West, as before they gave up the coast, because they could not help it. They can give up nothing more without giving up the ghost. They are forced, therefore, to assume the offensive, and, instead of awaiting our blows, which are always fatal, to strike at us. From Richmond they have an excellent chance to do this. McClellan invests them on the east or water side. Halleck and Burnside menace them on the south and southwest. On the west and northwest, however, they are masters, as the raid of Jackson has proved to them and us. To Staunton, by way of Gordonsville and Charlottesville, they have complete possession of the country and the railroads; and at Staunton they can mass any forces they may be able to spare from Richmond. These they can withdraw without hinderance from us, as the reinforcements received by Jackson but the other day show.

Suppose, now, that an active and desperate commander, having stored during the last two months sufficient supplies at Staunton, Gordonsville, Charlotteville and Lynchburg, and having made all his preparations carefully during the interval since the evacuation of Yorktown, should rush with 75,000 men rapidly down the valley towards the Potomac.

It is not giving information to the enemy to say that we have not an army there nearly sufficient to oppose such a force. Following close upon the heels of our flying divisions, a bold general might fairly expect to cross the Potomac with the greater part of his army; and once across, he would easily be able to seize and hold the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Baltimore, rousing the bitter secessionists of Maryland to come to his aid. But this accomplished and Washington must fall. Maryland would be occupied by the enemy, and Pennsylvania would be exposed to his raid.

The rebels might, indeed, count on two weeks during which we could not bring against them any army at present organized. Banks and Fremont would be crushed; Halleck would be further away than McClellan, and would perhaps have his hands full.

This theory of the enemy's plan may seem too wild to be entertained; but nothing is too wild for desperate men. The rebels have open to them only a movement like this, or a retreat from Richmond over lines the most important of which we can easily cut. Their retreat virtually puts an end to the rebellion—it is a confession of final defeat. An attack such as we have supposed holds out hope; it would give them, as the reward of success, Washington, with its navy yard and ordnance supplies; and abroad it would give them new prestige.

WHAT THE RICHMOND EXAMINER THINKS.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 13th, has an article which strongly advocates a policy like that hinted at above. It says:

But until very lately the conduct of the war on the part of the South has been defensive in the strictest sense of the word. So far as the general actions are concerned, our unique plan has been to wait until the enemy had slowly gathered around him every appliance of victory and driven in our pickets with his columns. Then, and not till then, have the Southern Generals fought. In many cases they repelled the attack; in not one have they used the opportunity of a victory to gain further advantage or to push the enemy before them. In the plan of campaigns the repudiation of every offensive element has been even more remarkable. *Not one single Southern soldier has yet set his foot on the soil of a Northern State.* With every opportunity to enter Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Ohio, in the early part of last summer, the whole season was spent in collecting troops in a line of posts along a frontier of 1,500 miles. No part of a line being stronger than its weakest point, when the enemy had concentrated at leisure 55,000 men against the mouth of a river defended by 10,000, and broken through the defense, all the posts and armies between the Mississippi and the seaboard were flanked, and had to be evacuated one after another.

Not yet delivered of the defensive lunacy, the confederacy attempted to form a second cordon, laid along the northern frontier of the Gulf States; but if the common sense of the army and people have not proved sufficient to cause its abandonment, the speedy operations of the enemy have rendered it abortive before it was completed. By the capture of New Orleans and the penetration of the Mississippi Valley, they have rendered manifest the impracticability of such a project. What they have done there they will inevitably succeed in doing, after a certian number of trials, through Alabama, through Georgia, through Virginia and the Carolinas. If permitted to collect their forces at leisure, and repeat their efforts again and again, they will, sooner of later, penetrate by all those routes clear to the Gulf. Organized resistance will then be at an end; unsupported partisans may be troublesome for a while, but will soon be suppressed by the vast army which will spread over the earth like a net; the subjugation, if not the submission, of the South, will be complete, and the scenes of spoliation, persecution and judicial butchery will begin.

Looking back on the past conduct of this war, one is filled with wonder that any government could be found willing to adopt a plan so contrary to the idiosyncracy of the people it controlled, and so certain, with any people, to end in utter ruin, provided the war lasted and both parties continued to pursue their several systems. The key to the riddle is the fact that the political people from the Cotton States could not believe that this war would last. They supposed that if they gave their pretended allies in Europe time, intervention would come to their aid: and they conducted the war on a plan to gain time only. They did not credit the ferocious determination of the North to destroy us at any cost, and actually feared to enter the Northern territory lest they should give such an impulse to the popular sentiments that the government of the United States would be able to raise its army to a standard commensurate with its pretensions. We misunderstood the character of the North not less than that of the South. Two things are strongly marked in the Yankee—his care for his person and his care of his pocket. So long as the war means the invasion of our homes, security to his own, executed by mercenaries to be paid from our spoliation, he will continue it with indomitable energy and perseverance. He will then raise troops beyond counting, and send them as fast as raised to live at free quarters on our farms; but an invasion of the North will cause that people to clamor for peace—not fly to arms.

As to the European intervention, it never can or will take place while we continue to be the party uniformly beaten and in a fair way to be destroyed. Such the world considers us, and has a right to consider us, while our campaigns are unbroken retreats, while the enemy advances into all parts of our territory, and while we have not made one solitary step into the territory of the North.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF BEAUREGARD.

All accounts concur in the fact that General Beauregard and staff are on the way to Richmond, Bragg being left in command of the army in the Mississippi Valley. It is thought he has gone to the rebel capital to explain the necessity which compelled the evacuation of Corinth, a proceeding rendered necessary by a misunderstanding between himself and Jeff. Davis. Altogether, the rebels are having a happy time of it.

It is supposed that a portion of Beauregard's force from the Southwest has either reached Richmond or is on the way there—and also that Sterling Price is there.

HIS OPERATIONS AT CORINTH.

The Washington *Republican* thinks Beauregard did all at Corinth that he intended to do. It says:

Beauregard, by his bold attack at Shiloh early in April, and by his holding Corinth till the very last of May, accomplished the two great objects of exhausting our strength, and of protracting the campaign until the summer heats opposed an obstacle, more formidable than armies, to our further advance into the South. It is said that Gen. Halleck lost twelve thousand men by disease in the fever country, between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, and by working his men in throwing up trenches. The object was at last accomplished, Corinth was evacuated, Memphis was outflanked and forced to surrender, and the enemy, who made great efforts to protract the fall of Corinth, suffered loss of material and disorganization of troops, in retiring from it. But it is not to be denied that our expenditure in men and money to accomplish these objects was enormous.

These "demoralized" rebels, who tire of campaigning, and avail themselves of a retreat to return to their homes, are rebels still, and when the labors of campaigning are forgotten, as they soon will be, will join the rebel army again. They are temporarily scattered, but with the crpacity to re-assemble. That is true, at any rate of a large majority of them.

SUPPOSED PLANS OF THE ENEMY.

The same paper advances the following theory as to what the intentions of the enemy are at Richmond and elsewhere:

It is most apparent that the theory of a complete concentration of the enemy, for the defense of Richmond, was erroneous; and that he means to maintain the war in the field, without regard to the fate of that city. So far as we have any reliable evidence, it is not probable that one half of the rebel troops in Virginia are at or near Richmond... It is certain that the attack upon our divisions at Fair Oaks, made when our army was cut in two by the sudden swelling of the Chickahominy, must have been made with his whole available force, leaving only small reserves at Richmond. He has too much skill not to have used every means to have crushed our exposed divisions. It is just as certain that he attacked with his whole disposable force, at Fair Oaks, as that Gen. Beauregard did the same thing at Shiloh. This is a safe method of reasoning, and those who can satisfy themselves, from the various statements, how large the rebel army actually was at Fair Oaks, have a measure of how large it then was at Richmond. To this are to be added his reinforcements received since.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBELS.

WHAT THE DESERTERS SAY.

The Traitors on Short Allowance.

THEIR DESPERATION.

HOWELL COBB ON THE REBELLION.

REBEL DESERTIONS.

The *World's* correspondence, writing from Camp before Richmond, June 2d, says:

If we remain here long enough, there will be no rebels in front of us to fight; not that they will evacuate, although they may; but that if desertions from their ranks continue at the rate at which they are now going on, it will not take many years to dissipate the whole rebel force around Richmond. Desertions from their ranks are growing more and more frequent every day; not a day passes that we do not apprehend from five to twenty. It is carried to such an extent that the Richmond papers are crying out against it as the one great evil besetting the army; the pickets are doubled to prevent it; and any one even suspected of an intention to desert is quickly made an example of. In a recent number of the Richmond *Dispatch* there were advertised not less than twenty deserters from one company stationed at Fort Darling. A large number of the deserters now coming in are from the Louisiana regiments—in many cases northern men, compelled to enlist or starve, and now gladly making their escape; again, southern men, living in New Orleans, who now realize that the capture of that city is the capture of the Southwest, and who have little faith in the cause, since their families or homes are once more under the American flag.

WHAT THE DESERTERS SAY.

The information brought by this large number of deserters is usually all of the same uniform, but unimportant character. They know very little of what is really going on among their leaders, or their strength or intentions. One of the most recent says it is a fact that their rations have been reduced, but are still more than half, viz.: half a pound of salt pork and one pound of flour per day, with neither tea nor coffee, and but little salt. Some of our officers think the health of our men would be benefited by reducing the ration of meat and issuing flour instead of hard bread. The latter article is as prolific of disease as any article of diet used in camp. Few men will eat it just as it is, and no one should blame them for it. The man who invented it should be compelled to eat nothing else all his life. The soldiers usually fry it in the fat of their meat, when it is more palatable but still more injurious. That made by the rebels is better than ours, being made of better flour.

SUPPLIES REDUCED.

The reduction of rations by the enemy is a strong indication of their condition. Day before yesterday a captain and six men belonging to an Alabama regiment came into our picket lines. They told a still louder story about the short rations of the enemy. On being ordered to headquarters, they said they could not possibly walk so far without something to eat, and on being furnished with hard bread—all our men had—they eat with great relish. Of course that signifies something.

The *Press* correspondent says:

REBELS GETTING DESPERATE.

The reports from Gen. McClellan's army to-day seem to indicate a desire on the part of the rebels to bring on a general engagement before McClellan is ready to make them skedaddle again with his siege guns and "regular approaches." Skirmishing has been going on for the last three days on the left of our line, with the usual result.

NO RETREAT LEFT.

Whilst General McClellan is surely operating to save the humiliation of a most insignificannt retreat before Richmond, he has now so invested said city as to leave little else for the rebels to do but fight, and fight to the bitter end. Should they attempt to retreat South, McClellan can now head them off with an army south of Petersburg, which he can now throw across the James river in a few hours, under cover of our gunboats. To retreat to Lynchburg and the mountains would entail starvation and utter demoralization to their army, and the rebels would simply wage war for a time as guerrillas.

THE STENCH OF FAIR OAKS.

One of the most unpleasant features of our position at Richmond is the stench which arises from the battle field at Fair Oaks, around and in which some our troops are encamped. The effluvia is of such strong character as to sicken even veterans at times. We shall never know the real loss of human life at Fair Oaks. The other day a lot of over one hundred and fifty dead rebels were found in a clump of woods which had not been previously examined. So far decayed were these bodies that our soldiers could not approach the spot long enough to bury them.

OFFICERS RESIGNING.

A large number of officers come down on the boat from White House Point every day, ostensibly on furlough—but I learn, accidentally, a long one of their own making. None but men of bravery, real patriotism, and powerful constitution, can remain in the army of the Potomac, and such men as are there will never flinch on the battle field, and can never be whipped.

HOWELL COBB ON THE REBELLION.

On one or two occasions, recently, flags of truce have been borne in to and from the enemy for the transaction of some minor matters relating to prisoners and clothing. At one of these meetings Brigadier General Howell Cobb was present, portly, pompous, and communicative as ever. In course of the conversation General Cobb said that, when this war first broke out, its main support at the South was derived from a certain class, but that the pride of the South had been excited, and that fear of encroachment upon the real rights of the people, and fear of subjugation, had made the South a perfect unit. He said there was now no division in the public sentiment; that with them it was a war of *independence* or *annihilation*, and if they could not secure the one they would suffer the other. He said that the Confederate government had entirely ceased to hope for foreign intervention; that they did not expect it and placed no reliance upon it whatever; they hoped soon to be masters of their own situation, and to be able to dictate their own terms to other governments. He said that his brother and himself had heretofore cultivated cotton estates lying contiguous to each other, and had realized from them an annual income of sixty thousand dollars, but that they had not planted a cotton seed this year; their lands were sown with grain, and that they were raising all they could to eat, and that this was generally the case with the planters of the South. Very little cotton was being raised. His most important statement related to the disposition of the rebel army. Gen. Cobb said that, for himself, he was entirely opposed to making a stand at Richmond. He thought the city should be abandoned, and the entire army withdrawn, protracting the campaign, without loss on their side, through the summer and fall; but he had been overruled by his superior officers, and that they should defend the city to their utmost ability. Such was their determination, and we could only enter Richmond by passing through seas of blood. General Cobb made some very unhandsome remarks about President Lincoln, and the interview terminated.

New Military Department.

[General Order, No. 22.]

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Corinth, Mississippi, June 12, 1862.

I. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee, east of the Tennessee river, except Forts Henry and Donelson, and such portions of North Alabama and Georgia as are, or may be, occupied by our troops, will constitute the District of the Ohio, under command of Major General Buell. All officers will report accordingly. General Buell will take measures to relieve the troops of General Grant's command, now stationed at Clarksville.

II. The District of West Tennessee will include all that portion of the State west of the Tennessee river, and Forts Henry and Donelson.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK.
J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

FOR RENT.

The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.
Enquire of J. E. WHEELOCK,
je22-dtf Edgerton's Block.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

More British Impudence.

Gen. McClellan's Late Advance.

Gen. Pope to Command the Army of Virginia.

Fremont, Banks and McDowell under Him.

ITS PERFECT SUCCESS.

All Quiet at Charleston.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS.

Shelling the Rebels near Petersburg.

Working the Rebel Forces up to Fighting Point.

MORE IMPUDENCE OF JOHNNY BULL.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

[*Special to Post.*]—There are flying rumors in the city to-day that Earl Russell has sent a communication to Secretary Seward, protesting against the conduct of Gen. Butler towards the women of New Orleans. It is probably without foundation, but if it is true that Earl Russell has made such a protest, he will get a tart reply.

The British Postoffice Department has withdrawn its proposal made in 1857, and formally accepted by Postmaster-General Blair in November last, for a reduced rate of international letter postage, from 25 to 12 cents, between the two countries.

The United States Postoffice Department did not anticipate this withdrawal after the subject was favorably opened by the present Postmaster General upon the British basis. This result is much to be regretted.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.

A new slave case is before the War Department. A Maryland slave owner attempted to capture a fugitive slave in Alexandria, but the military authorities in that city refused to take process and would not give up the negro, so the owner immediately appealed to the War Department.

THE LATE FIGHT NEAR RICHMOND.

General McClellan says the affair of the 25th was perfectly successful. All quiet.

GEN. POPE TO COMMAND THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

Generals Banks, McDowell and Fremont have consolidated into an army called the Army of Virginia, to be commanded by General Pope. Fremont commands the first army corps, Banks the second and McDowell the third.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Two rebel officers have arrived at City Point; they return to Fort Warren, as the rebel Government will make no more individual exchanges until the United States agree upon a general exchange. Prentiss and fifty others taken at Shiloh have been removed to Atlanta.

REBEL REPORTS.

A dispatch from Chattanooga says the Federals stampeded from there, leaving everything behind.

The Charleston *Mercury* says all was quiet Sunday at James Island, but the enemy was busy throwing up earthworks.

SHELLING THE REBELS NEAR PETERSBURG.

Last night one of our gunboats moved up and shelled the rebels on the Petersburg road, but without any casualties on their side, according to their own account of the affair.

STIRRING UP THE REBELS.

Gen. Longstreet issued a flowing address to his troops on Monday in view of the great conflict imminent, inciting them to new deeds of heroism and urging them to aim low and make sure the mark.

CONFEDERATE LOSS AT FAIR OAKS.

The official accounts of the rebel losses at the battle of Fair Oaks has been published. Eighty-five regiments and battalions in all were engaged, sustaining a loss of 6,879.

SOUTHERN POSTAGE.

The rate of postage of letters in the Southern Confederacy has been raised from five to ten cents.

BRILLIANT MOVEMENT.

A SET-OFF TO STUART'S DASH.

Capt. Keenan and two Companies Reconnoitre.

He Penetrates the Enemy's Picket Line.

COMMUNICATES WITH THE GUNBOATS.

AND RETURNS SAFE.

BURNT CHIMNEYS, June 24.

[*Special to Herald.*]—A dashing reconnoissance was made by Captain Keenan with two companies of cavalry to James river on Saturday. The Captain understood from the citizens residing on James river that a gunboat had of late been signalizing the shore as if anxious to communicate with our land forces. He obtained permission from headquarters to communicate with her. He found Gen. Henry A. Wise held a position opposite Fort Darling with 5,000 troops, constituting the extreme right of the rebel army.

The pickets of the rebels reached along the river bank several miles below, and as they were closely posted the Captain determined to hazard the probability of a capture and go aboard alone. He penetrated in early morning the enemy's picket line, and forced a negro to row him to the Galena—Captain Keenan holding a pistol to the negroe's ear to prevent treachery. He remained on board the Galena till daylight, and then rejoined his command, having accomplished his purpose.

LATER FROM MEMPHIS.

Gen. Grant in Command.

Great Union Meeting in Memphis.

About those Prisoners that Pope Didn't Capture.

MEMPHIS, June 25.

Gen. Grant has assumed command of Western Tennessee. He has appointed Col. Webster commander of the post, Col. Hillyer Provost Marshal of the District, and Lieut. Col. Anderson Provost Marshal of Memphis.

The Union meeting yesterday was attended by about two thousand citizens. The full Union ticket was nominated for city officers.

Five hundred bales of cotton were shipped north yesterday.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 19th states that ten mortar boats passed Rodney coming up.

Beauregard denies in a letter to the Mobile *News* the capture of 10,000 prisoners by Gen. Pope, and says that from one to two hundred stragglers will cover all he took.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 20th says the rebel army of the Mississippi has been greatly reinforced.

The Jackson *Mississippian* says the enemy have fallen back from Holly Springs.

A British Steamer Runs the Blockade.

CHARLESTON, June 24.

The steamer Memphis, from Liverpool via Nassau, ran the blockade yesterday. She had on board Mr. Ward, late minister to China, and a valuable cargo of British goods. The Memphis is a new iron steamer.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

To-day at two o'clock in Rogers' Block, we will sell Ira Bidwell's large stock of HATS AND CAPS, together with some all wool De Laines and other dress goods and jewelry.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Third street, Stone Block, near the Bridge.
je28dlt

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR $750.

A charming residence in Willis' Addition, built by the owner for his own use, with every comfort and convenience—well of pure water, stable and out-buildings, and a yard with shrubbery and gravel walks.

The house is not a mere shell or balloon, but built to resist the cold of our winters and the heat of our summers, and is located in an airy and cheerful neighborhood.

St. Paul, June 28, 1862.
HENRY McKENTY,
je28-d&w6m Dealer in Real Estate.

A LARGE DWELLING.

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.

HENRY McKENTY,
je28-1&w6m Dealer in Real Estate.

160 ACRES OF Timbered Land

Will be sold at such price that the timber at fifty cents per cord wood-leave, will pay for the property.

The soil is of excellent quality, with water and meadow, and is situated within one and a half hours' drive of Saint Paul, and within five miles of the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad at two different depots. This road is now being constructed and will be finished to Anoka the coming fall.
HENRY McKENTY,
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. Dealer in Real Estate. je28-d&w6m

TWENTY ACRE TRACT.

Twenty acres desirable land, half an hour's drive of the Steamboat Landing in St. Paul.
HENRY McKENTY,
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. Dealer in Real Estate. je28-d&w6m

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS,

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps.
IRA BIDWELL.
je24-dtf

WOOL. WOOL.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.
je24-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)
Commission Merchants,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
marl-d&wly

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

On Trout Brook at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
☞ Cash paid for old iron. my22-d6m

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY

GALLEY & JANSON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.

☞ We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years' experience in this trade, enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney, J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison, feb21-d&wly.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE

PRESS PRINTING COMP'Y.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week; or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

News and Miscellany.

—The Stars and Stripes now wave over the remains of every dead President of the United States except those of James Monroe, whose remains were taken, some years since, from New York city to Richmond.

—When the sick and wounded soldiers arrive in Albany, the fact is to be announced by the ringing of one of the church bells, when the citizens will send their private carriages to convey them to the hospital.

—Samuel Hallett, who was prominently connected with the great Indiana State bond fraud, was on Saturday indicted for forgery by the grand jury in the General Sessions in New York.

—Grenada, Mississippi, has recently been evacuated by the rebels. A Memphis merchant, who removed to that place to go into business, under assurances that a "stand" would be made there, returned in disgust. He said he had barely got started when the rebels commenced pulling up stakes.

—It is reported that two hundred able-bodied slaves in Maryland, owned by masters in the West River district of Anne Arundel county, have laid down their hoes and refuse to be held in bondage any longer. They offer violence to no one, but they refuse to be compelled to work for others without compensation. This spirit is believed to be spreading among the whole slave population in the State. Slavery may thus abolish itself in Maryland—saving trouble and expense.

—The remains of Sir William Johnson, exhumed from a vault in St. John's Church, Johnstown, were encased in a small stone coffin with a marble cover, and appropriate services were had at the re-interment, on Saturday, 7th instant, Bishop Potter, and the Rev. Mr. Kellogg, officiating.

—A man named Fitzpatrick, 106 years old, is an inmate of the Troy Poorhouse. What a horrible fate to survive friends and fortune, live to a patriarchal age, and be mewed up for the remainder of one's days in a miserable Alms-House.

—Miss Adelaide Philips, the American contralto, is at Antwerp, where her success has been fully equal to that achieved at Paris and at Madrid.

—Ex-President Van Buren, (now 80 years old,) is suffering from a dangerous affection of the throat or bronchial organs.

—A novel way of smuggling is reported in the French papers. A watchmaker of Alencon having lately offered some Swiss watches at exceedingly low prices, was asked how he could afford to sell them so cheap. "Oh, that is simple enough," he replied: "I bought them of a wild beast showman, who had just come from Switzerland." Before leaving Geneva, he bought a quantity of watches, which he concealed under the litter of his lion's cage. It is hardly necessary to mention that the Custom House officers at the frontier did not venture to search there for contraband goods.

The "C. S. A." (says an exchange) have chosen the very name to which they are justly entitled. They are, in fact, the "Colored States of America!" Their secession and barbarous warfare have proved them to be the "Coward States of America;" and soon they will be the "Conquered States of America."

C. S. A.—Colored States of America.

C. S. A.—Coward States of America.

C. S. A.—Conquered States of America.

—The New Orleans *Picayune*, after seeing "circulating through the streets, well laden ice carts, wheelbarrows full of ice, and ice dumped in large cakes, at different doors along the principal thoroughfares," exclaims gleefully, "Oh! julops and cobblers!"

—An exchange has the following, as an excellent system of gardening for ladies:

> Make up your beds early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts; do not rake up any grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face; and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness.

—A good deacon, recently addressing a Sabbath School, made a point by the following anecdote:

"Children," continued the deacon, "you all know that I went to the legislature last year. Well, the first day I got to Augusta I took dinner at the tavern, and right beside me, at the table, sat a member from one of the back towns that had never taken dinner in a tavern afore in his life. Before his plate was a dish of peppers, and he kept looking and looking at them, and finally, as the waiters were mighty slow bringing on things, he up with his fork, and in less than no time soused down on it; the tears came into his eyes, and he seemed hardly to know what to do. At last, spitting the pepper into his hands, he laid it down side of his plate, and, with a voice that set the whole table in a roar, exclaimed, 'Mist lay thar and cool.'"

—All descriptions of crops are represented as being poor in Alabama. Very little cotton has been planted, the wheat has been ruined by rust, and the corn is unusually backward.

—Fifty years ago there were only four hundred and fifty-one Protestant pastors in France; now there are one thousand and fifty-eight. Then, there was not a Protestant journal published on French territory; now there are twenty-one.

—Flag Officer Dupont writes to the Navy Department that the rebels, through information obtained from a negro who had been employed by our army, became aware of the absence of our troops from Hutchinson's Island, and made a descent on Mrs. March's plantation, surrounded the house, and with a ferocity characteristic at all events of that part of the South, murdered in cold blood a large number of contrabands, who were awakened from their slumber to fall into the hands of the infuriated rebels.

—A citizen of Omaha, Nebraska, who went to the Salmon river mines last fall with no other tools for the getting out of gold than a common pick and shovel, has just returned home with *two hundred and thirty thousand dollars* in the precious metal. This story is vouched for by the Omaha papers, the man being a well-known citizen of that place.

—No description of a Yankee has ever been so thoroughly characteristic as this:

> He'd kiss a queen till he'd raise a blister,
> With his arms round her neck and his old felt hat on;
> Address a king by the title of Mister,
> And ask him the price of the throne he sat on.

—A speaker at a meeting in Siskiyou, says a California paper, gave the following information touching John Chinaman's characteristics and origin: "They are a fire-cracking, gong-pounding, thunder-gustical species of the ourang-outang, produced by the angry rays of the sun upon the green scum of the world's swill-tub."

Army Correspondence.

LETTER FORM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

MCFERRESBORO, June 20, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Yesterday at five o'clock in the morning, we returned to our old camp, after a long, tiresome march into East Tennessee and back.

During week before last, a force of four regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and parts of three batteries of artillery—in all twelve guns—were concentrated at this place. Gen. Dumont came down from Nashville, and a movement was anticipated in some direction, but no one could tell what. In fact, as much secrecy was used, that it was not generally known that our regiment was to be part of the expedition, until the "General" was sounded by the bugles on the morning of the eleventh.

"Forward" was sounded at 7:30 A. M., but we were not finally underweigh until nearly two hours later. Our regiment was in the advance. The day was very warm, but yet, by dint marching, we succeeded in reaching the village of Woodbury, a distance twenty miles, by six o'clock. The road for this day was a fine turnpike, and passed through a very pleasant country. The land had neither the depth nor richness of soil possessed by Minnesota; and, in fact, I have seen none in the State, so far, that did have. The crops of wheat which were being harvested, were astonishingly thin; and helped to prove to my mind the inutility of slave labor, especially when coupled with the agricultural implements in use here. A slave, it is considered, might as well work with a "thing" worth nothing, as a plow costing ten to twelve dollars; and they pay for such philosophy by harvesting from six to eight bushels of wheat to the acre.

We had just got well to bed, and begun to enjoy life a little (Heavens, how we were sleeping!) when the bugle sounded the General again, and in twenty minutes we were on the march. In the hurry to hitch up, a pistol was accidentally discharged, and a teamster of company H seriously wounded. This occurrence awakened disagreeable reflections, and cast gloom over the whole regiment; but the momentary sadness at this first accident, was dispelled almost as suddenly as it came, and all was pleasant again.

From Woodbury to McMinnsville is a distance of twenty-five miles. The road is not a "pike," but a "dirt road." For the first eight miles led over and around hills, covered with forest trees. The moon being eclipsed at the time, it was with difficulty the road could be distinguished. Owing to this unusual darkness, one of the caissons got off from the road, and rolled over a hundred feet down among the rocks and brush.

The caisson contained ammunition weighing about two tons, and the team which hauled it was composed of six horses, with three drivers; but strange to say, neither horses, drivers nor caisson were injured to a greater extent than a few scratches! We arrived at McMinnsville by eleven o'clock, making the forty-five miles in twenty-six hours, including rests.

We found McMinnsville to be a very pleasant place after a march. It is situated just at the foot of the mountains. Our bivouac was upon a hill a little outside the village. A pleasant little river ran near by, giving us plenty of water for bathing. We would have been glad to have stayed longer in so comfortable a place; but the next day rumors prevailed in camp that we were to be sent back. At four the rolls were sounded, and we started on the road we came. We had proceeded perhaps a quarter of a mile, when the Colonel halted us, faced us about, marched us to camp again, put us in wagons, and started us for the mountains. We reached the foot just at dark. I saw an old man at a well, and asked him something about the road. "Well," said he, "it goes right up thar; but you can't get up, sir. It is as much as we can do to get across with empty wagons, and you can never get these cannon over!"

The road fully justified the old man in his opinion. It was a worse road than I ever saw before; worse than any imagination could have pictured; far worse than either of the known passes of the Rocky Mountains or the Sierra Nevada; worse than anything I can think of,—in short, it was very bad. It was nothing but rock and stones. The rock was where it was too steep for the stones to lie, and the stones were the rest of the way! There was no soil for the first two miles—not a particle; and the thirty miles across were little better. It being dark at the time, no imagination can form any conception of the time we had crossing. The mules' feet pattered on the rocks, the fire flew, and the teamsters swore—heavens! how they did swear! Ours was pious, and the team wouldn't mind a particle. I am satisfied that it is necessary for teamsters to swear on bad roads. No man should be hired to drive army teams who has not a good head for swearing; it is a qualification of the greatest importance. I hope that all our pious friends at home will remember in their prayers to put in a few words for the teamsters; they will need it all, and it will be a tight squeeze then in some cases.

Well, we got through at last, in spite of the bad road, and found Sequatchee Valley, but more especially Pikeville, to be the hottest place yet. On this account we were glad to get away again, but, on all others, would like to have stayed. After one day's rest we started back, and arrived in camp as I before stated, making the round trip of two hundred miles in eight days, including rests.

The regiment made this trip with the greatest ease, and in fact was fresher when it got back to camp than it was the first night out. We could have marched the distance in much less time if we had not been obliged to hold up for the others, who were excessively fatigued. Even the cavalry were pushed to keep up with us some of the time.

East Tennessee, as we saw it, is much more loyal than I anticipated. The Union sentiment exceeds the representations of Brownlow and his friends. Even in the short time afforded by our pauses for rest, over a hundred persons came into camp and voluntarily took the oath. Captain Andrews, our Provost Marshal, says that "the administration of his office in such a place gave him great pleasure," as well it might.

During the journey we captured some secesh correspondence that is rich; but that next week. M. P. H.

How the War is Viewed Abroad.

We quote the London *Times* to show the idea entertained abroad of the magnitude of the war in which we are engaged, and to prove that this opinion is shared by the most enlightened classes, let us ask attention to the subjoined extract from a recent speech delivered by Lord Brougham at the opening of the British Association for the Promotion of Science, in Westminister Abbey:

"But the present unhappy state of affairs in the new world is calculated to withdraw our attention from all other countries, and fix it upon the fortunes of our kinsmen, and the lessons which their institutions, or their errors, are fitted to teach. A civil war has for twelve months raged among them far more dreadful than that the prospect of which, on the banks of the Rubicon, struck horror through its author's limbs, made his hair stand on end, and stayed his steps—a war waged, not by a few thousand soldiers on either side, but the whole people."

This was said in the most celebrated public place in the British isles—a spot rendered illustrious by the history of England for hundreds of years—and uttered, too, by one who had been Lord Chancellor, statesman of well earned fame and a scholar of profound attainments. Had it been said by an American here at home, it would have been set down as Yankee rhodomontade and balderdash. It is as well that the world should be made thoroughly aware of the real magnitude of this conflict, that it may understand aright the American character and avoid the repetition of such offensive sneers at our affairs as have so long been customary. These States are making an effort which must hereafter procure for them the respect of all Christendom, and though the task we have undertaken has been declared in Europe impracticable we shall accomplish it victoriously.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Volunteers in the National Service.

Attorney-General Bates, at the request of the Secretary of War, has just prepared an elaborate opinion touching the relations of Governors of States to volunteers in the national seavice. The question arose out of certain proceedings in Kansas, in deposing Col. Weir, of the 4th Kansas Regiment, and consolidating his command with other troops, and the revoking of these acts by Secretary Stanton. The Attorney-General sustains the action of the Secretary, and in the course of his opinion takes occasion to point out the illegality of the present mode of making appointments in the volunteer service, and the limit to which the powers of Governors extend. He says:

"Recognizing the constitutional reservation of the appointment of officers referred to, Congress, in the act of July 22, 1861, has provided that when vacancies occur in any of the companies of volunteers, the officers as high as captain shall be elected to fill them by the men of such companies; and when vacancies in the regiments occur above the rank of captain, they shall be filled by the votes of the commissioned officers of such regiment; and all officers so elected shall be commissioned by the Governors of the States, or by the President of the United States. But this does not, by the remotest implication, give to the Governor who may commission an officer the right to depose him when he is once elected, commissioned and received into the service of the United States. By the section just quoted, the right to take away the commission is, in a certain case, given to the commander of a separate department, or a detached army, with the approval of the President, but it is not here given to the Governor of a State, and in my opinion it does not exist."

FORTELLING STORMS.—The *American Railroad Journal*, in an article referring to the late disastrous rain storm and freshets in Pennsylvania and New York, says:

"The science of Meteorology has now arrived at such a pitch that every general violent storm, such as that of Wednesday week, can be predicted with almost absolute certainty twenty-four to thirty-six hours in advance. By means of the telegraph, this information might be communicated to all parts of the country in a few minutes, so that signals could be displayed along the coast, while in the interior works could be put in a state of readiness to receive the expected visitor. Every reservior could thus be run dry; every canal be lowered; even the boatmen could be forewarned. A large number of veluable lives perished during the late freshet, every one of which might have been saved to their own families and the community at large.

"We are here making use of no reckless assertions. The experiment of 'forecasting' the weather has been tried in England. It is conducted on strict scientific principles by a department under the supervision of Admiral Fitzroy. To defray the necessary expenses in connection with it, the British Government makes a small appropriation annually. A leading English journal remarks that this invention has already been the means of saving hundreds of lives annually. It is admitted on all hands that though Fitzroy has made frequent mistakes as to local gales, yet that no great general storm has visited the country during the past year without being heralded for several hours in advance by the display of signals along the coast, warning seamen to keep off shore or not to venture out for the time being. In this country, owing to the uniformity of our general coast lines, the laws of the storm will doubless be found more simple than in any part of Europe."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF MINNESOTA.

From the Hastings Conserver.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Minnesota assembled in St. Luke's Church, Hastings, June 11th, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

The Primary Convention of this Diocese was held in Christ Church, St. Paul, September 16, 1857, at which time the Diocese was organized and a constitution and a code of canons adopted.

The First Annual Convention was held in St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, May 19th, 1858, and the second in the same place, June 19th, 1859. At this last, the Rev. Henry B. Whipple, of Chicago, was elected Bishop of the Diocese, and consecrated at Richmond, Virginia, at the meeting of the General Convention in October of the same year.

The Third Annual Convention of this Diocese was held in Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, June 13th, 1860; the Fourth in Christ Church, Red Wing, June 12th, 1861; and the Fifth as above stated.

The bishop in his robes, with thirteen clergy in surplices, participated in the opening services. The morning prayer was read by Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, of Minneapolis, and Welles, of Red Wing: the lessons from Scripture being read by the Reverend Mr. Gray, of Shakopee. The Bishop then delivered his primary or first triennial charge to his clergy or Diocese. The canons required such a charge to be given every third year. This was an eminently practical one, setting forth the peculiar nature of the field assigned to the laborers in this part of the Lord's vineyard; the character of the work to be done in order to win this great Northwest for Christ and His Church; the means at hand to do this work; and the best way to make such means available. It is gratifying to know that this eloquent and effective charge is soon to be published.

At the close of the charge the Bishop made a touching address to the Reverend Charles P. Dorset, a deacon about to be ordained to the priesthood.

After the ordination, the communion was administered to the Clergy and a large proportion of the Laicty present. The alms offered on this occasion, amounting to $14, were devoted to the education of young men for the ministry. After the services, the Convention was organized. Rev. E. P. Gray was re-elected Secretary, and Rev. E. R. Welles appointed Assistant Secretary. There were found to be sixteen clergy present, and twenty-five lay delegates, constituting a quorum.

At the afternoon session, the Bishop read his annual address, containing an account of the work performed by himself during the past year. The summary of this work showed that he had confirmed 201 persons, 21 of whom were confirmed among the Sioux and Chippewa Indians; delivered 302 sermons and addresses; baptized 89 persons; ordained two priests; consecrated two churches; and admitted five candidates for holy orders. Since his consecration in October, 1859, the Bishop has preached 817 sermons and addresses; baptized 223 persons; confirmed 581 persons; consecrated four churches: ordained four deacons and two priests; and received nine candidates for holy orders; and has traveled within and without the Diocese, in the prosecution of his work, 27,000 miles—2,000 more miles than would have girdled the world.

The Bishop recommended a more efficient missionary organization, which was subsequently perfected by the Convention. He also recommended much useful legislation, which was afterwards carried out. The rest of the afternoon was consumed in legislative details, not specially interesting to the public.

In the evening, the usual Missionary meeting was held in the Church. After evening prayer had been offered by the Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, of Minneapolis, and Stewart, of St. Cloud, the Lessons being read by the Rev. Mr. Hinman, of the Dakota Mission, and the Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Olds being also present in the chancel, addresses were made by the Bishop, by the Hon. Isaac Atwater, Justice of the Supreme Court, and E. T. Wilder, of the Laity, and the Rev. Messrs. Knickerbacker, Hinman, Evans and Olds of the Clergy.

The modest and straightforward way in which the latter related his work among the Sioux Indians, and its results under God's blessing, thus far—his unassuming expression of his entire devotion to his self-denying venture—and his palpably sincere disclaimer of any merit, on the ground of his pleasure in the work and his warm love for the poor people to whom he was sent—stirred many a warm heart to sympathy and zeal, that must, by God's grace, bear some fruit to the aid and encouragement of this interesting mission. The offerings, on this occasion, for Diocesan Missions amounted to twenty-five dollars. After the missionary hymn, spiritedly sung by the congregation, and appropriate prayers, and the Bishop's benediction, the meeting dispersed.

On Thursday morning, the session was opened by morning prayer, offered by Rev. Messrs. Waterbury of Winona, and Evans of Stockton, the Bishop and the Rev. Messrs. Olds and Stewart being also present in the chancel. The event of the morning was the election of a standing committee, (the Bishop's council) and delegates to the general convention, which meets in New York City, next October. The Rev. Messrs. A. B. Paterson, D. D., of St. Paul, D. B. Knickerbacker and E. R. Welles, of the Clergy, Messrs. Atwater of Minneapolis, Hawley of Red Wing, and Chapman of Hastings, were elected as the standing committee. The Rev. Messrs. S. W. Manney of Faribault, Knickerbacker, Wilcoxson of Hastings, and Paterson, of the Clergy, and Messrs. Atwater, Wilder, Hamlin of Sauk Rapids, and Thorne of Hastings, of the Laity, were elected Delegates to the General Convention.

The afternoon was consumed in the details of Church Legislation. A resolution of thanks was voted to the Rector and parishioners of St. Luke's Church, and the citizens of Hastings, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of the Convention. It was voted that the next Annual Convention be held in St. Paul's Church, Winona, on the second Wednesday of June, 1863. About five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, after a few parting words from the Bishop, and the customary devotions, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The services, during these days, were interesting and profitable—the music congregational, and of course spirited—the deliberations harmonious and the votes, with a few trilling exceptions, unanimous. Much real progress was made in furtherance of the work of the church, and it is hoped that the foundations are now being laid, broad and strong, for the future builders among the coming millions of this great State; that this church may never fall short of her duty in winning this growing Empire of the Northwest for her Lord and only Master, or in leading perishing souls by the way of the Cross to the mansions of the redeemed.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE IS QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.

☞ Come along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞ A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9dy.

PITTSBURGH

ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23dly

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&doawf3m

FURS. FURS. FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL.

jan17-d1y

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to

CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS

As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-d4m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.

The best family brands Flour.

Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Durkee's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1862.

All United States soldiers in this State absent from their Regiments or Companies

ON ANY PRETENT WHATEVER,

Are hereby required to report themselves in person without delay at Fort Snelling.

Any one failing to obey this order will be considered a deserter, unless he can make it satisfactorily appear that he is unable to travel.

A. D. NELSON,

Captain U. S. Army,

Mustering Officer.

je27-d3t

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to jn1829 1y

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞ Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25d1y

WILLIAM D. STOREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moore,.....Boston.

Je11doawlim&wly

EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specilties, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM,

je22-d1m* Proprietor.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-2df.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.

feb6-d3m

SAILING DAYS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. B. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT 5 P. M:		LEAVES DETROIT AT 10 A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.

je25-d4m

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15 J. S. ARCHIBALD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corney of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,

je20-d2w Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

REYNOLDS & McCARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,

TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Pork, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Levee, Saint Paul. je19-d1y

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,

je22 State Treasurer.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. je25-d3m

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTUL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.

JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m Saint Paul, Minn.

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

☞ Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. box, 1525.) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24d1y

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.

JACKSON-ST., - - - - ST. PAUL.

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞ N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞ Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

Of every variety of style and pattern.

CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.

All kinds of lumber taken in trade.

jan5d&w1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS, *ST. PAUL, MIN.*

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&w1y.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

CALL AT

D. D. MERRILL'S

FOR

STATIONERY AND NEW BOOKS

PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.

LATEST PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Monthlies for July.

ATLANTIC—an exceedingly interesting number.

CONTINENTAL—This is one of the finest numbers issued.

Knickerbocker, Leslie's, &c.

je26

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST PAUL, MINNESOTA.

We are prepared to manufacture to order al kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WA

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures. apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do: 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring. All in fine order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 Sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at dec12 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-d1y

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
30 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
30 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,

my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

F. KNAUFT,

(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb28: 1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

☞For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-d1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents, at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb20-d&wly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,

(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pacific an Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Stanford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich U C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames O H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester St Paul one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw one package; Baulsin Imrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham P A, Anoka, one package; Burke S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, La Crosse, one box; Blanchard D C H, Marion, one box. Beede your, Dunleith, one box; Bitner Gotlieb, Culver, one package; Boutelle, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bridle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Broadway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Isohas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bund. H, Winona, on valise; Bilbo H G, Winona, one box; Bishop J F, Chatfield one package; Bonnett H, Wabashaw, one box; Button, Pearl's Landing, one package; Brown C H La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr T, St Anthony one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs Margaret Ann, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Conroy H W St Paul, one package; Crandall Usher P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffrey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks. Clark & Hartwell, Winnebago, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; C rnelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Card J L, St Paul one package; Cogswell M K, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one castine; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Scotten, St Paul, one barrel; Daley J C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Denson S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona, one barrel; Dillon J, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E G, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; France J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowan James, Freeborn, one package, Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grinnell Elijah W St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud one package; Gahr Rev, St Paul two kegs; Gregory Mrs Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwat r Mr, Redwing one trunk; Gamer Rev I, Berlin, one package; Segar R W, Saint Paul one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Salverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Ty or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis, one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott R, Rochester, one package; Winggin P, Sac Disit, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

je10-4t

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY,

Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of DR. SIMONTON,

oct24-d1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-d1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES, ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLINS

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alpaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my25-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞Be careful to buy only the genuine je14-dwly

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY, ONE-HORSE WAGON, AND TWO HORSES,

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.

sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney. WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—

USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.

St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-d1y

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $5.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

☞ E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York,	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

Jan15d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 138,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the insurance Department of the State of New York, in United States bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota.
my12-d1y

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES, Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the last year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital of $1,000,000, were $829,003.33. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $851,578.85 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $4,900,000.

The state of things should be improved; the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John McGee, Secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crack company of our State, in high credit all over the Union, worked upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last summed up to $1,521,268.08, against an actual liability of only $55,080.43; and, moreover, it is worth noting that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,434.14, very nearly enough to set up an ordinary company; bonds and mortgages $810,239.53, secured on real estate worth $1,715,900, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible into cash any day, $320,636. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $105,715,148, taking $829,993 premium, and paid losses $355,775, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "nett surplus" of $160,444 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES,

je25-d3m Agents, St. Paul.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new 20 horse power grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep30d&wly.

Railroads.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR CHICAGO, DETROIT, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND, BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1862, trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and Intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH.	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P M
Freeport	9 50 A. M.	9 55 P. M.
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere " "	11 45 "	12 45 A. M.
Chicago " "	3 30 P. M.	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 A. M.	11 [illegible] P. M.
Fulton, via Air Line RR	4 20 P. M.	6 15 A. M.
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, " "	11 15 "	9 30 "
La Salle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island	4 24 "	7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	9 29 "	6 29 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 29 A. M.	3 45 "
Pana	8 00 P. M.	8 00 "
Terra Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 A. M.	3 20 P. M.
Indianapolis, " "	5 10 "	6 30 "
St. Louis " "	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 P. M.	10 15 A. M.
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 P. M.
Cairo	4 10 A. M.	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

A. PRATT, S. E. FORBES, Ticket Agent.
Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, Gen'l West'n Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
Gen'l Passenger Agt. General Supt.
my21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the summer of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of LaCrosse, will, the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE.—The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St. Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time to connect with the evening train, by which our passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next mor

THE CITY.

There will be Divine Service at Christ Church, on Sunday next, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

The Rev. Mr. Reed, of Peoria, Illinois, will preach at the Universalist Church, St. Anthony, on Sunday the 29th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

The public examination of teachers for the public schools for the ensuing year, will take place this afternoon at the Adams School House, in the Second Ward, at half-past one.

Information Wanted.—Leonard Clark Kendall went from Vermont to Minnesota about the year 1854. He was for a time at what was then designated Gray Cloud Island; afterward his post-office address was Red Rock; and still later at Pine Bend. When last heard from, which was it the spring of 1858, he was intending to visit Dakota Territory. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by the subscriber,

DUSTIN KENDALL,
Sheffield, Caledonia Co., Vermont.

Petty Thieving.—There are numerous petty thieves prowling around the city, who pick up and carry off articles of small value whenever opportunity offers. On Monday a man called at the house of Mr. Hoyt, and on the pretext of borrowing an ax, received one, and since then neither the borrowed nor borrower has been forthcoming. We commend these rascals to the attention of the police.

Deaths of Minnesota Soldiers.—Harrison M. Stanton, Lieutenant Company D, Fourth Minnesota, June 8th; John Henry, Company D, Fourth Minnesota, June 10th; Lewis J. Sargeant, Second Minnesota Battery, June 11th. Friends or relatives of deceased soldiers can obtain information in reference to their burial place, or for their removal, by calling on or addressing Mr. John A. Smithers, Undertaker, Number 113 Chestnut street, St. Louis, (who has the entire charge of this service,) giving the name of Company, Regiment and State to which they belonged.

River Matters.—The river continues to fall at this point. The Minnesota is still falling.

The arrivals yesterday were the Sucker State from St. Louis: McLellan from La Crosse; Milwaukee from Dunleith; and Antelope from Carver.

The Keokuk left for La Crosse; Itasca for Dunleith; Sucker State for St. Louis; Antelope for Carver; and the Jeannette Roberts for Red Wood.

The Hawkeye State is due to-day; and should she arrive in season will leave at three P. M. for St. Louis.

The Clara Hine and the Pomeroy will be in port this morning and will depart for Mankato this afternoon.

The McLellan, Capt. Martin, clerk Cochrane, will start from the wharf boat at eight A. M. to-day for La Crosse.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcomb, clerk Coffin and Watson, is the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet at eight o'clock this morning.

The Key City Northern Belle ane the packets due from below to-day.

Lecture.—We are pleased to announce the arrival on board the Milwaukee of the distinguished orator, J. F. Henry, Esq., of Pennsylvania, now on a visit to our city, and who will deliver an eloquent oration on the "Perpetuity of the Union" at Ingersoll's Hall, this evening.

Mr. Henry is pronounced by the press the Young Patrick Henry, being one of the most able and eloquent speakers of the day.

His eloquence, and the subject selected considered, all will be well paid for attending the lecture, and we have no doubt he will be greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Go and hear him.

The following are opinions of the press:

Mr. Henry held his audience riveted by his superior eloquence, and at times he convulsed them with laughter. The lecture was a complete success, and the close attention and the manifest appropriation of the large audience assembled, testified to his extraordinary power as a public speaker.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Who has not heard of Patrick Henry, the greatest of ancient or modern times. His fame still lives, and his mantle has truly fallen upon another, equally endowed with his power to charm, captivate and convince. We, with many of our citizens, listened to Mr. Henry in his thrilling oration on the "Perpetuity of the Union;" and the undivided attention of the whole audience was apparently fixed upon the speaker from the time he commenced the lecture until its close.

His words addressed to the patriotic ladies of the country, for eloquence and beauty, we have never heard equalled. And his remarks upon the reconstruction of the Union, by keeping clearly and always in view, the end of all labors and sacrifices—the Union of our fathers and the constitution which is its only bond, met with a hearty and welcome response.—*Union Democrat.*

The ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society are respectfully invited to be present, and will be furnished with tickets.

Tickets can be had at the Winslow House and principal Bookstores. Admission 25 cents.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

Adjutant General's Office,
St. Paul, Minn., June 25, 1862.

[General Orders No. Twelve.]

All paroled prisoners of war belonging to any of the volunteer regiments or independent companies from this state will report themselves in person at Fort Snelling immediately after their arrival in the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

jeg6-d3t

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.

jeg7-d1m W. H. TEMPLE.

CONFECTIONERY.

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,

Is receiving direct from Chicago, a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At as low prices as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. my3-3m

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, June 27, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,
United States 6 per cent. two years notes,	
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern	½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes	½ per ct. prem.
American Gold	¼ per ct. disc't.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, AND CORRECTED DAILY.

ST. PAUL, June 25, 1862.

ALE.
XXP Pittsburgh..12@14
St Paul & St Anthy 6@9
Bottled Scotch, ½ pt bot. ₱ doz. $2.25@2.75

BEAMS.
White, ₱ bu.....30@1.00

BREAD.
Water Crackers, ₱ lb 5
Butter Crackers.....4½
Soda, Boston, &c.... 5
Pilot Bread, ₱ bbl. $3.50

BUTTER.
Firkin, ₱ lb.....6@7
Country, in rolls..8@10

BEEF CATTLE.
On foot.....$2.50@3.00
Dressed.....3.00@6.00
Sheep, ₱ head.....1@$6
Calves, ₱ head.....3@$5

CANDLES.
Tallow, unl, ₱ lb. 9@9½
Star.....14@15
Adamantine.....15@—
Sperm.....40@50

CARBON OIL.
No. 1.....40@45
No. 2.....33@35

CHEESE.
W. R. ₱ lb.....8½@9
Hamburg.....8½@9

COFFEE.
Rio, ₱ lb, prime...21@23
Laguayra.....24@26
Java.....30
Mocha.....30

COAL.
Pittsburg, ₱ bus.. 75
Illinois, ₱ bus.. 40

CORDAGE.
Manilla, ₱ lb....12½@13
Jute.....9@10

EGGS.
Per dozen..... 5

FRUITS.
Apples, gr'n'bbl 2.75@3.50
Apples, dried, ₱ lb 6@8
Almonds.....12@17
Cranberries ₱ bu..75@—
Peaches, dry, ₱ lb. 9@12
Raisins, ₱ box 3.50@4.50
Raisins, in box 1.75@2.00
Prunes.....9@10
Currants.....10@15

FISH.
No. 1 Mack'l ₱ bbl $15
No. 2 " " 11
No. 3 " " 10
Dry Cod ₱ lb.....5½@6
Scaled Herring ₱ box 50

FEATHERS.
Five Geese.....53@60
Indian.....15@20

FLOUR AND MEAL.
Superfine, ₱ bbl....$3.50
Extra.....3.75@4.00
Corn Meal, ₱ bag 1@1.10

GRAIN.
Wheat ₱ bush....48@53
Rye.....27@35
Oats.....28@33
Barley.....25@40
Corn.....35@40
Hominy ₱ bu $2.25@2.50

GLASS.
American Window
8x10.....$2.00@2.25
10x12.....2.50@2.75
10x14.....2.50@2.75
10x16 to 12x16..3.00@3.50
12x18 to 12x20..3.75@5.00
Per ton, about $300@10,00

IRON.
Flat Bar—Pennsylvania ordinary sizes.....5
Juniata do.....6

LUMBER.
Common, inch'M $8@10
Clear.....20@22
Siding.....14@18
Flooring.....18@22
Lath.....1.50
Shingles.....2.25@3.00

LEAD AND SHOT.
Pig, ₱ lb..... 8
Bar.....7½
Shot, ₱ bag...$1.80@1.85

MOLASSES.
Plantation, ₱ gal..40@42
Sugar House.....40@—
Golden Syrup.....55@70

NAILS.
Cut, assorted..3¾@3¾
Wrought, ₱ keg. $7.00

PAINTS AND OILS.
White lead ₱ 100 lbs 7@8
Lard Oil ₱ gall....80@85
Neatsfoot.....$1.50
Whale.....85@90
Linseed.....$1.00@1.15
Turpentine.....—

ONIONS.
Per bush.....30@35

PROVISIONS.
Mess Pork ₱ bbl....8@9
Mess Beef ₱ bbl 10@11.50
Clear Sides.....9@—
Hams, plain, S. C....7
Shoulders.....2½@4
Dried Beef.....10
Canvassed Hams.....8
Leaf Lard.....6@8

POTATOES.
Neshannocks and Pink Eyes, ₱ bush....20@25

POWDER.
FFG & FFFG kegs
25 lbs.....$9.00
do 12½ lbs.. 5.00
do 6¼ lbs.. 2.75
Blasting, kgs 25 lbs 6.00
" " 12½ " 3.25
" " 6¼ " 2.00

RICE.
Per lb.....7½@8½

SOAP.
Common, ₱ lb.....4½@5
Family.....5½
Castile.....18
German.....6½@7

SUGAR.
Brown, ₱ lb.....8½@9½
C Coffee Sugar..9½@10½
Refined A & B..10½@11½
Refined, O & OO 11½
Powdered.....11½@12
Crushed.....11¾@12
Cut Loaf.....12½

STEEL.
English Cast ₱ lb 22@25
German Cast.....15
English Spring.....10
American Spring.....10
English Blister.....18@20
American Blister.....12½

TEAS.
Young Hyson..85c@$1.10
Oolong.....45@85

WHISKY.
Rectified, ₱ gall....22@25
Monongahela...75c@$2.00
Old Bourbon...1.50@3.00

Milwaukee Market.

Milwaukee, June 25.

The wheat market opened actively this morning at the advanced prices of yesterday, but was scarcely so firm. Between thirty-five and forty thousand bushels changed hands at 77c for No. 2 and 81c for No. 1 store. The demand at these figures was confined to receipts dated within three days, a reduction of 5c being claimed on receipts of longer standing. Receipts will amount to over 75,000 bushels.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, June 25.

There was quite an active inquiry for Flour, and the market was brisk and closed firmer, but not quotable higher. About 4,000 brls of all grades changed hands, at $4.00@5.12½ for winter extras, and $3.40@4.00 for spring extras—the bulk of the sales being at $3.60@3.75 for fair to good spring grades.

There was a better demand for Wheat, and we note an improvement in the prices of 1½@1c per bushel—the advance being more marked in the higher grades. About 130,000 bushels of all kinds changed hands at 80½c for Mo. 2 Red Winter; 81@82c for amber Iowa; 78½@79c for No. 1 spring; and 70@72½c for No. 2 spring. At the close the market was firm at 79c for No. 1 spring—holders generally asking 79½c.

The St. Paul Press can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Land Warrants, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

Sewing Machines.

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot,

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul.

Barthoff's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at	$45
A, Machine heavier than Family	50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)	70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot, shoe and harness makers)	80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases	80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Morse and Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE.

A very Desirable light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my31 Agent.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.,
Window Glass, Sash,
Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20:1y.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A SPEECH FROM BRECKINRIDGE.

He Flatters the Southern People.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Meridian, Mississippi, under date of 10th instant, notices the arrival at that place of Gen. John C. Breckinridge. During the day Col. Colbert's Regiment "made a call" on Gen. Breckinridge at the "Meridian House." The correspondent says:

Being informed by a gentleman present that the assemblage was in compliment to him, he appeared on the front piazza, when repeated calls and cheers from the soldiers and citizens made it incumbent on him to say something, as the assemblage appeared determined to hear from him.

Gen. Breckinridge prefaced his remarks by protesting against a regular speech—said he was not accustomed of late to so doing, and deprecated such things—that this was the time for action, not words; that no one need think there was anything to hope for from the Lincoln Government; that this struggle had proved to us that the enemy neither respected age, female loveliness or infantile weakness, when in their power; that our only hope was in our strong arms, and a determination never to be conquered; that history showed no nation of people who resisted their oppressors with boldness, determination and bravery, no matter what the numerical superiority of the invader, but what they finally succeeded, and eventually defeated them.

His own State had not acted well, but it was in an error of judgment—not of the heart. She hoped to be able to stay the fratricidal hand and act as mediator, but before she was aware of it was betrayed by some of her own sons.

To Mississippians he would say, without disparaging the bravery of the volunteers of other States, that he had the honor of commanding them at Shilah, and that no braver men fought there; that in one instance it was important that a formidable battery should be taken from the enemy; he told his Mississippian soldiers so, and they at once charged it with their bayonets, with not a load of powder or ball in their possession, and took it over all opposition.

He closed by pledging himself to our cause, as long as there was a foot of soil to defend, and any of her sons would rally in the face of the common enemy. He assured his countrymen that when the sword was put aside, (if ever) and Kentucky was left to decide whom she would join, it would most certainly be the South.

His remarks were eloquent in their inception and delivery, and were listened to with profound attention by ladies, soldiers and citizens, and elicited much applause. At the close, the ladies came forward and introduced to him, and each one shook him by the hand.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 24.—An officer who arrived from Tennessee River to-day, says Gen. Buell's corps is marching eastward, via Florence and Tuscumbia, towards Chattenooga.

It was probable that many officers would unite in an address to the government to dismiss Gen. Nelson for injustice and insults to officers, and brutal treatment of soldiers, in his division.

Chief Quartermaster Allen had arrived at Halleck's headquarters.

The government police are active in making arrests for disloyalty. None, however, of prominent persons have yet been made.

Col. Gray's regiment of Missouri State troops has been assigned to provost guard duty in this city. They are encamped on the site of Camp Jackson.

The military authorities have advices generally that guerrilla bands are diminishing the country districts.

A Spicy Debate in Congress.

The following proceedings transpired in the lower House of Congress on Wednesday:

Mr. Mallory, noticing Mr. Sedgwick's remarks on the subject of emancipation, asked him whether he would agree to compensate individuals who would free their slaves.

Mr. Sedgwick replied that he was unwilling to compensate for the emancipation of slaves, except such action should be taken by a State.

Mr. Mallory said that it was his thorough conviction that no border slave State would pass an emancipation act. The gentleman's philanthropy was cheap.

Mr. Sedgwick—It may be cheap, but these States the gentleman speaks of, may find in their day of need that they have made a very sad mistake.

Mr. Fisher asked Mr. Mallory whether he would compensate for slaves freed by State action?

Mr. Mallory replied that his name was on the record against it.

Mr. Fisher wanted to know by what means the gentleman arrived at his knowledge that no border slave State would inaugurate such emancipation?

Mr. Mallory responded that his belief was a conviction. He had no reference to Delaware, which had long ago ceased to be regarded as a slave State.

Mr. Fisher—I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Mallory believed there were still a few slaves in New York, but that was certainly not a slave State.

Mr. Sedgwick said that that State had carried out the constitution in good faith and abolished slavery, and that Maryland and Virginia proceeded to do in their own way, gradually, until they found it was more profitable to hold than to emancipate their slaves. Either with or without the aid of the general government, emancipation will take place in all the States of this Confederacy.

Mr. Wickliffe—How and when?

Mr. Sedgwick—I hope before this war is at an end the sun will not rise on a slave on this continent.

Mr. Wickliffe—Then you would free the slaves by the war power?

Mr. Mallory said that if a member like the gentleman (Sedgwick) were hanged before the end of the war, he (Mallory) would be almost satisfied if the result was to be as indicated.

Mr. Sedgwick remarked that the war was commenced for the protection and aggrandizement of slavery, and was carried on by the South for this purpose. He hoped the two things would end together; that the war and slavery would have their page written together in the history of our country.

Without concluding the question the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill increasing, temporarily, the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

Numerous amendments were made, and without concluding the House adjourned.

—In the United States Court at Louisville, in the case of Edmund, whose master had permitted him to work on rebel fortifications at Fort Donelson, Judge Ballard declared the negro free.

Brownlow's Plan of Trying it On.

Parson Brownlow is known to be a decided pro-slavery man, but he is not one of the sort who are thrown into spasms of indignation every time the word freedom is mentioned. He tells you merely, in reply, of the practical difficulties of emancipation, and it would seem, from a conversation he had lately with the editor of the New York *Evangelist*, that he is unwilling to see the experiment tried on. The *Evangelist* say:

"As we had the privilege of meeting him in private a few evenings since, we took occasion to sound him on this point, wishing to see if he was as touchy on the subject as some loyal men at the South, who profess to love the Union much, but seem to love slavery more. Parson Brownlow, we are happy to say, is not one of that sort. Though, as a Southern man, he sees all the practical difficulties in the way, and is disposed to move slowly and cautiously, he is not at all frightened by the 'mad-dog' cry of abolitionist. One of his suggestions struck us as showing so much of shrewdness and common sense that we cannot keep it back. He said: 'As emancipation was an experiment, he thought it would be well, before trying it on a large scale, to begin with a single State, and he would suggest, just by way of experiment, to see how it would work, they should begin with South Carolina. There he would like to see the Government emancipate the slaves and confiscate the other property of the rebels, and turn them out to grass.'"

In the case of Green C. Bronson and others against the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company and others, Judge Miller, of the United States Court for Wisconsin, rendered a decision in effect that the conditions on which the grant of land by Congress to the State, supposed to be ceded to that Company, had not been complied with by either the State or the Company; that the lands were yet legally unappropriated by the State; and that it is competent for a new Legislature to assume control over them, and donate them in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Bahmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr26-d&wly

TOBACCO,

Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR.

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&wly

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Johnson School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil

JOHN MATUCKS,
je6-d3w Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

PALMER'S PURE

VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for

PICKLES
AND THE
TABLE.

It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.

All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid.

je19-d3m R. & J. M. WARNER,
Cor. Third & Wabashaw sts.

C. W. WOOLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.,

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., St. Paul, For ——

jan1-dly

JUST RECEIVED

New and elegant styles of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
AT MARTIN'S GALLERY.

Also Card Portraits of all the distinguished men and women of the age. Please call and examine. je19-d1w

LESSONS UPON THE PIANO.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT,

Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private School for general instruction at Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.

Rest of references given.

Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-d1f

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS,

SELDEN'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SELPHO, Tailor,
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

Send for circular.

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

HE'S GOT

Parson Brownlow.

ALL THE JULY MAGAZINES,

(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)

ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

CALL AND SEE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Parker, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Brock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numb-ered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Robert street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St Paul, May 23, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. Bigelow, Pl'ff's Attorney. my1-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.

Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. Bigelow, Pl'ff's Attorney. d1d

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 26th day of June, 1862, at the same hour and place in the above notice specified

Dated St. Paul, June 21st, 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. Bigelow, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Tues and Sat

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE AND TOOLS,

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of

LEATHER and FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE and TOOLS,

LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.

All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

Cash paid for Hides and Furs.

jan18-d1y

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber.

BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

BYERS & POLLOCK,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE,

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING, GUM CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES.
HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c.
PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS AND CORN AND COB MILLS.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the Canton, Ohio, Sweepstakes Threshing Machines
" " " Buckeye Reaper and Mower,
Of the Rockford, Ills., J. P. Manny's Reaper and Mower,
Of the Haines, Ills. Harvester or Heading Machines,
Of the Buckeye Grain Drills,
Of Prindle's Agricultural Steamer, for steaming food for stock.
Of Sechler & Porter's Sugar Cane Mills, all sizes.
Of Cook's Evaporators and Syrup Clarifiers.
Of Roe & Blair's Western Reserve Cheese Vats and Hoops,
Of the Buffalo Scale Works Company Scales, all sizes,

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power threshing machines, fan mills, corn shellers, root cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, Saint Paul.

my23-d3m&w6m

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAS. SCOTT, on Third-st.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of Millinery Goods, Trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing Bonnets, Hats, French and American flowers, and Ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22: d3m

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Delivered by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-dly Agent, St. Paul.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Mill Machinery
AND
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS,

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

ALSO, DUFOUR & CO.'S CELEBRATED

ANCHOR BRAND BOLTING CLOTH.

MILL CASTINGS.

The entire machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual, will be furnished at my Manufactory, and branch at Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent,
28 Market Street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Milwright.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents at St. Paul. apr11-d6m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Fruits, Toys, Oranges,

LEMONS & CONFECTIONERY.

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger, Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

FIRST CLASS BOARD

Can be had at one of the most delightfully situated residences in St. Paul, upper town. The grounds are extensive, with numerous shade trees, the house well finished and furnished, and remote from dust.

Address Box 1250, St. Paul Post-Office. je17tw

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, and Scotch Whisky.

THRESHING MACHINES
C. Aultman & Co's Manufactory
Canton, Ohio.

For speed, clean work, strength and beauty, C. Aultman & Co.'s world-renowned Canton, Ohio, "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines are the acknowledged "head and front" of the whole "threshing machine family." Their fame is not only national but world-wide!

Either Geared or Belted Separators, with either eight or ten horse "Cary" or "Compensating" Powers, and with or without Trucks and Straw Stackers, delivered at this place on short notice. Order early. Send and get circular free of charge, or call and see sample machines.

D. C. JONES,

Sole Agent for the Manufacturers, at Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul, Minn. je17-2m&w

"FIRM AS A ROCK."

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$181,386 22
Real Estate	17,560 00
Loans secured	45,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,020 00
Hartford " "	155,800 00
Waterbury " "	12,690 00
Miscellaneous "

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1862. NUMBER 155.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 29.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

GENERAL FREMONT AGAIN RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

At his own request Major Gen. Fremont has been relieved of command in the army of Virginia. The appointment of Gen. Pope of inferior rank, to the superior command, is the cause of Gen. Fremont's asking to be relieved from duty.

Fremont is a Major General in the regular army, his commission dating the 16th of May, 1861. Pope is a Major General of volunteers, his commission dating last Fall.

The country will regret this event, while the millions who have watched the course of the Pathfinder with all the higher interest in consequence of the peculiarly adverse circumstances, that have constantly beset his career will generally approve an act which was due to his self-respect and the honor of his profession.

It was quite evident that no adequate force was to be given Fremont, or any other commander in his place, to take the agressive in the Shenandoah Valley, and it would suit any other General better than Fremont, to rust in inaction on the defensive. There will yet be work for Fremont before the war is over. He has shown in his late marches and action his capacity for great achievements if only opportunity is given. The country's faith in him has been increased, not diminished.

Gen. Fremont has not resigned his commission, but only been relieved of duty in his late position. He may by the President be assigned to duty elsewhere befitting his rank.

General Banks' rank is the same as Fremont's.

THE GUERRILLAS AT WORK NEAR MEMPHIS.

Gen. Grant has work on his hands. The first train of cars which started from Memphis for Corinth was attacked only twelve miles from Memphis—the cars destroyed, ten men killed, and several officers captured.

BEFORE RICHMOND.

All is quiet—so far as we are informed—before the rebel capital.

THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Mr. Thomas Merrill, sutler's clerk of the Third regiment, reports that on the return of that regiment from their forced march to McMinnville and beyond, six of our men died from exhaustion, and many others were on the sick list. A letter from Dr. Crary, in another column, gives interesting particulars of that long and weary march.

CIRCULATION OF THE PRESS AND PIONEER.

The *Pioneer* is evidently practicing upon the maxim that a lie well stuck to, is as good as the truth.

We have adduced evidence which must have satisfied the public of the fact that the circulation of the PRESS is greater than that of the *Pioneer*, and we do not propose to bore our readers with a repetition of the evidence, but lest the persistence of the *Pioneer* in crookedly claiming a larger circulation on their daily edition should be taken—in charity for human nature—as having some foundation in fact, we recapitulate the facts in the controversy.

We have claimed, upon the most conclusive evidence, that the circulation of the daily, tri-weekly and weekly PRESS—each edition separately, and the whole collectively—was larger than the *Pioneer* in its separate editions, or its whole issues.

We have challenged the *Pioneer* for the last six months to any fair comparison of circulations, which challenge they have constantly declined. We have shown by the account of the paper bought of the St. Anthony paper mill, of the several sizes used on the different editions of the PRESS and *Pioneer*, that, in less than three months last past, the PRESS issued over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND *sheets more than the Pioneer*; and finally, when the *Pioneer* stated that its daily circulation was over fifteen hundred, and demanded that we should state what ours was, we did state it—strictly in accordance with the fact—to be over SIXTEEN HUNDRED, of the correctness of which any body interested may satisfy himself at the office.

We have stated—and the *Pioneer* has not dared deny the statement specifically and put it to test by comparison—that our tri-weekly circulation is two to one—and our weekly about one third greater than the *Pioneer*. We now add, that which is the best evidence of what the public opinion is on the question—*that our* live, paying advertisements are very considerably—one fourth we believe—greater than those of the *Pioneer*.

McClellan's Reinforcements.

McCall's division, 10,000 strong, which formed a part of McDowell's corps, has reached McClellan by water, and another division is to follow immediately in the same way, while Gen. Pope will also operate against the enemy at Richmond. Besides McCall's division Gen. McClellan has received other reinforcements to the amount of some thousands since the battle of Fair Oaks.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY

We have received this new magazine for July—beginning the second half yearly volume. The table of contents is attractive.

The character and success of the *Continental* have been higher than we expected. It was hard to see what room there was for another monthly when the *Atlantic* and *Harper* so fully occupied the field in that department of literature; but the *Continental* is asserting in a practical way the right to live, and gives increasing evidence of usefulness. The publishers say, in the number under notice:

The *Continental Monthly* has passed its experimental ordeal, and stands firmly established in popular regard. It was started at a period when any new enterprise was deemed almost foolhardy, but the publisher believed that the time had arrived for just such a magazine. Fearlessly advocating the doctrine of ultimate and gradual emancipation, for the sake of the UNION and the WHITE MAN, it has found favor in quarters where censure was expected, and patronage where opposition only was looked for. While holding firmly *to its own opinions*, it has opened its pages to POLITICAL WRITERS *of widely different views*, and has made a feature of employing the literary labors of the *younger* race of American writers.

How much has been gained by thus giving, practically, the fullest freedom to the expression of opinion, and by the infusion of fresh blood into literature, has been felt from month to month in its constantly increasing circulation.

The most eminent of our Statesmen have furnished the *Continental* many of its political articles, and the result is, it has not given labored essays fit only for a place in ponderous encyclopedias, but fresh, vigorous, and practical contributions on men and things as they exist.

Gen. Shields' Rejection.

Inasmuch as Gen. Shields has many warm personal friends and old political associates in the Senate, the fact that not one of them voted for his confirmation is evident enough that the accusations against him cannot lightly be disposed of. It gives a color of truth to the following from the New York *Herald* of a late date:

The nomination of General Shields, as Major General, was rejected by the Senate to-day in executive session. It is said there was not a vote in his favor. The testimony adduced before the committee on the conduct of the war, in regard to the battle of Port Republic, showed, in the estimation of Senators, that General Shields was either insane, or totally incompetent. It is said that many of the officers, medical and military, nearest to the person of Gen. Shields for some time past, have been ready to bear testimony to his insanity. Some Senators call it by a different name, but it was sufficient to cause his rejection as a Major General, and will probably deprive him of any military command whatever.

THE COST OF SLAVERY.—The tax bill is the tribute northern doughfaces must pay to preserve slavery. They would cherish it; they would not let it be touched by the army. They have procrastinated the war eight months to preserve it from harm, and Heaven only knows how much longer they will prolong the war before giving up their idol.—*Chicago Tribune.*

LATEST NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

INTERESTING FROM THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

Flag Officer Farragut's Report of the Fight at Grand Gulf.

BEAUREGARD ON THE 10,000 PRISONER STORY.

CAIRO, June 25.

Gen. Lew. Wallace and about twenty of his staff arrived in Memphis this morning and are now at St. Charles. His destination is unknown.

Col. Fry, the rebel commandant at St. Charles, captured by Col. Fitch, arrived last evening on the naval hospital boat Red Rover and is now at the Mound City hospital dangerously wounded.

I deeply regret to learn that Brigadier General S. Hamilton has been compelled by dangerous sickness, from which for several months he has been suffering, to leave the command of his division at Corinth, and has gone by way of the Ohio River to New York. He was carried on board the steamer at Pittsburg Landing on a litter.

Railroad communication between Corinth and Columbus is opened. Telegraphic messages were received from Memphis yesterday.

The gunboat Sumter has been thoroughly repaired, and will prove a valuable adjunct to our western flotilla.

Trustworthy information has been received here that the Confederate Generals Bragg and Pillow are at Vicksburg with thirty thousand men, including nearly all the remnant of Beauregard's army which has not been sent to Richmond and Charleston.

Pillow has been restored to the command of a division, and is firmly resolved to "die in the last ditch" before the walls of Vicksburg. It is not known on which side of the ditch the dirt will be thrown. It is not improbable that Major General Grant may move immediately upon the enemy's works.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—Gen. U. S. Grant and staff arrived in this city, last evening, having ridden the distance from Corinth, making forty miles of it during yesterday, and consuming but three days in the entire journey.

The General and staff are for the present stopping at the Gayso House.

No movements of any importance from this point have taken place as yet. A fleet of transports, with provisions and provender for Curtis' army, is now here, where it arrived on Sunday. When they start down the river is uncertain.

Two seamen, whose names were not learned, scalded on the Mound City, at St. Charles, died yesterday. Capt. Kilty, it is thought will recover.

The city election in Memphis takes place on Thursday, the 26th instant. There are a diversity of candidates.

Col. Slack, this morning, issued an address setting forth that every man before voting should take the oath of allegiance to the United States, the same as when getting a pass to go North. All officers refusing to do so are to be arrested and handed over to the authorities of the United States Government, to be dealt with as not desiring the restoration of said Government. The penalty for an elector is of course not being allowed to vote at all.

A meeting of Union citizens is to be held at four o'clock this afternoon in Court Square, to ratify the nominations for city officers. Good speakers and bands of music have been provided.

Yesterday two hundred citizens took the oath of allegiance at the Provost Marshal's office.

The *Avalanche* is publishing the best daily. Fifteen hundred persons have already subscribed for it.

The railroads leading to Columbus, Kentucky, will be opened by Major Sharp, and operating in a week. A heavy force is working at each end. Communication with Cairo will then be much shorter.

The road to Corinth will be opened in a few days, and then to Huntsville, Alabama.

There is no Southern news.

The Grenada *Appeal* has not been seen for a day or two.

A flag of truce brought in a federal officer for exchange yesterday.

Northern men are flooding the city with goods of all descriptions. In a week, one-half of the lately arrived will want to go back.

The United States paymaster is here settling his accounts with the fleet.

I am informed by Major Sharp that the Memphis and Charleston railroad is now in running order to Grand Junction, this important work having just been completed. The first train, under United States auspices will run to-night, the rolling stock being already secured.

We have just had news from St. Charles, Arkansas, that Col. Fitch's command as yet remains in undisturbed possession of the batteries of Villa Ridge. If the enemy is in the vicinity he keeps very quiet. Some of the transports have lately been out on an expedition of reconnoissance and passed as far as eighty miles up the White River, removing obstructions, &c. The trip was not made without incurring considerable danger, the enemy meeting them in guerrilla parties on the river banks and frequently firing upon the Indiana boys; still the 46th seemed rather to like it, and are anxious to be reinforced that they may go further into the interior and clear out confederate marauders and cotton burners. The trip was made without the protection of the gunboats, the water being too low for them.

The *South Carolinian* of the 17th, has positive advices that the authorities o France have formally recognized the Confederate States of America. They came from a private dispatch from Richmond, as usual.

The rebel Col. John H. Morgan, is to fill a place in Stonewall Jackson's army, vacated by the death of Ashby.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 14th, reports all quiet at Chattenooga.

MEMPHIS, June 25—8 A. M.—The telegraph line is now open from Jackson to Columbus, Kentucky, and Cairo, Illinois, and commercial dispatches will be received this evening.

Advices from Richmond, dated June 20th, have been received.

The naval committee declared the burning of the steamer Virginia (Merrimac) in James River uncalled for.

Gen. Kershaw's South Carolina brigade had a skirmish with the Union troops on the 19th. The enemy was driven back and his camp taken.

Mrs. Gen. Lee and daughter had arrived. Mrs. Lee declared the letter published in the Northern papers as from her to a federal officer a forgery.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* contains a copy of the correspondence between Lieutenant E. F. Nichols, commanding the United States steamer Winona, off Rodney, and Gen. Lovell, of the land forces of the confederates at that point. Under date of June 5th, Nichols threatens that if an United States vessel was fired upon by people of Rodney he would open upon it with his batteries, Lovell returned, telling him to do so if he thought best.—When his batteries were not located in the village, only in the vicinity, the rules of warfare did not call upon him to destroy that village. The town alluded to was Grand Gulf.

Rebel advices from Arkansas are that the Union troops have crossed White river and are retreating towards Missouri. Gen. Hindman relied upon them to meet our Hessians and give them fight; perhaps they did meet at St. Charles, but the Arkansas *True Democrat* had not heard the news, and the Grenada *Appeal* of the 20th, says that the Federals had evacuated Holly Springs. Preparations were making at Vicksburg to meet the enemy. The rebel force in Mississippi is on the increase. Gen. Polk's corps more especially. The new camp is superior to Corinth, the supply of water being better.

To the Associated Press:

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Flag Officer Davis has reported concerning the expedition up White river, that after the accident to the Mound City, the wounded men were shot by the enemy while in the water, and adds that the navy department and the country will contrast the barbarity of a savage enemy with the humane efforts made by our own people to rescue the wounded and disabled under similar circumstances in the engagements of the 5th.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Beauregard publishes a letter in the Mobile *News* of the 14th. The following is the substance of it:

Had General Pope attempted to push hard on me, I would have given him a lesson that would have checked his ardor; but he was careful not to advance only after my troops had retreated from each successive position.

Gen. Pope must have dreamed of having taken 10,000 prisoners and 15,000 stand of arms, for we positively never lost them. About 100 or 200 stragglers would probably cover all the prisoners he took, and about 500 damaged muskets all he got. The actual number of prisoners taken was about equal on both sides, and they were but few.

Gen. Halleck did not capture nine locomotives. By the accidental destruction of a bridge before some trains had passed, he got seven engines in a damaged condition, the cars having been burned by my orders.

I attest that all we lost at Corinth and during the retreat would not amount to one day's expenses of the army.

[Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Flag officer Farragut communicates to the navy department the report of an encounter between our gunboats on the Mississippi and the rebel artillery in the vicinity of Grand Gulf, between Natchez and Vicksburg. A boat sent down to bring up coal vessels from near that point discovered earthworks in process of erection. The Wissauction and the Itasca were sent down to attack them. They found a battery of rifled guns located there, and a force of some 500 artillerists ready to receive them. A vigorous fight ensued. The Itasca was struck twenty-five times, and the Wissauction seventeen. They, however, lost but one man killed and six wounded.

The fort being too serious an obstacle to have in the rear of the boats, Commander Palmer serving at that point decided to bring the remainder of the squadron down and break up the business before it became too formidable. On the afternoon of the 18th he dropped down abreast with the squadron, and shelled the town for an hour; but they deserted their batteries, and with the exception of a few rifle shots, manifested no resistance. Commander Palmer says the heights are filled with riflemen, and if they give him any more annoyance he shall bombard them.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

TRIAL OF WEST H. HUMPHEYS OF TENN.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull presented several petitions in favor of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river.

Mr. Foster presented petitions for the passage of a bankrupt act.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of the widow of Gen C. F. Smith.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill to grant the proceeds of certain public lands to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain for suppressing the slave trade was taken up. Nays—Messrs. Carlile, Kennedy, Powell and Saulsbury.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the bill for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union was taken up.

Mr. Sumner said there was a condition in the bill which recognized slavery until the end of the year 1863, so that the bill would admit another slave State into the the Union, to which, he (Sumner) was opposed. He offered as an amendment, that within the limits of the State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude otherwise than punishment for crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted.

Pending the question, the Senate resolved itself into a high Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Humphreys.

The return of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to the summons issued for West H. Humphreys, showing that he (Humphreys) could not be found, was read. The Sergeant-at-Arms then made a proclamation calling on West H. Humphreys to answer to the charge made by the House. No answer being made, the President *protem.* state that the managers on the part of the House were at liberty to proceed in support of the impeachment made by the House. The names of the witnesses subpenaed were then called by the Secretary of the Senate. Andrew Johnson, not answering, he was, on motion of Mr. Benham, for the managers on the part of the House, excused from obeying the summons, on the ground that duties of a public character rendered it impossible for him to attend.

Most of the witnesses having answered to their names, Mr. Train, on the part of the House, opened the case, analyzing the articles of impeachments and briefly stating what he intended to prove against the defendant.

Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, offered in evidence, first, the message of Franklin Pierce of March 24th, 1858, nominating West H. Humphreys for Judge of the District Court of the United States for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee; second, the journal of the Senate confirming that nomination; third, an authentic copy of the commission issued by the President to West H. Humphreys. Among the witnesses present were Colonel Polk, Parson Brownlow and Baillie Peyton.

After the evidence of several witnesses were taken, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, said that the facts charged were abundantly proved. He should therefore demand of the honorable court, in the name of the House of Representatives and of the people of the United States, whose liberties had been so outraged by this reckless judge, that a conviction be had of impeachment upon the charges proved against him. The President pro. tem. then put the question whether the accused was guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanor charged by the articles of impeachment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Saulsbury said he should vote for impeachment of Humphreys on the ground that while holding an office as judge of the United States, he had assumed to act as a judge of the confederate States; but he (Saulsbury) would not commit himself to any of the declarations or sentiments of the managers on the part of the House.

The accused was declared guilty on the first article by the thirty-eight Senators present. Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Johnson, Rice, Simmons, Stark, and Wilson of Massachusetts, were absent. After voting for the various charges by the Senate, the President *pro tem.* then pronounced judgment:

It is hereby ordered and declared, That West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the Western, Middle and Eastern districts of Tennessee, be and is removed from said office, and that he be and is disqualified from holding or enjoying any office of honor or trust or profit under the United States.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The members of the House, shortly after assembling, proceeded to the Senate to attend the Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Humphreys.

When the members returned to the hall, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, reported the proceedings and results of the high court of impeachment.

Mr. Walton, of Vermont, rising to question of privilege, caused to be re communication in the New York T entitled, "The *Intelligencer* and Job," sent by one of its Was porters. He thought it due t introduce a resolution, as t been made by one who h pies a seat in the repor that the charge made be investigated.

He then offered a resolution to that effect, which was passed, 102 against 8—namely: F. A. Conkling, Ely, Franchot, Frank, Lansing, Lovejoy, Trumbull and Washburne.

The House passed the Senate bill to provide additional medical officers in the volunteer force.

The members again proceeded to the Senate by invitation of that body, to hear judgment pronounced in the impeachment case. After they returned, the House adjourned.

Lo! the Poor Slave!

Six poor and miserable Arkansas slaves, catching a gleam of freedom in the appearance of soldiers who fought and conquered their heartless masters, and looking upon the event as one of deliverance to them, recently rushed forward to gain their liberty, and render whatever aid they could to their deliverers. But how were they received? The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 14th inst. tells us in the following paragraph:

The reader may remember that in our issue of yesterday we made some remarks on the anti-abolitionistic feeling which characterizes the Indiana troops, now under command of Col. Fitch. A most pleasing illustration of the truth of those remarks, is afforded by an incident which occurred here yesterday. Col. A. Hodges, a wealthy and influential citizen of Arkansas, residing some twelve miles west of Memphis, missed six of his negroes, who effected their escape from his plantation, and presented themselves for admittance on the Federal fleet. They were sternly refused, and forced to return home discomfited. The ready and liberal obedience to Col. Fitch's published order is not only creditable to the discipline of the Colonel's command, but is most indubitable evidence of the good faith in which it was issued. The continuance of such a course will do much to gain from our people, for the men of Indiana, a continuance and increase of the confidence they are well disposed to repose in them.

New Advertisements.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR $750.

A charming residence in Willis' Addition, built by the owner for his own use, with every comfort and convenience—well of pure water, stable and out-buildings, and a yard with shrubbery and gravel walks.

The house is not a mere shell or balloon, but built to resist the cold of our winters and the heat of our summers, and is located in an airy and cheerful neighborhood.

St. Paul, June 28, 1862. HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.
je28-d&w6m

A LARGE DWELLING,

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.

HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.
je28-d&w6m

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1862.

All United States soldiers in this State absent from their Regiments or Companies

ON ANY PRETEXT WHATEVER,

Are hereby required to report themselves in person without delay at Fort Snelling.

Any one failing to obey this order will be considered a deserter, unless he can make it satisfactorily appear that he is unable to travel.

A. D. NELSON, Captain U. S. Army, Mustering Officer.
je27-d3t

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHE

And the proprietor, from long experience in business, flatters himself that he will be able satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Propriet
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

160 ACRES OF

Timbered Land

Will be sold at such price that the timber at fifty cents per cord wood-leave, will pay for the property.

The soil is of excellent quality, with water and meadow, and is situated within one and a half hours' drive of Saint Paul, and within five miles of the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad at two different depots. This road is now being constructed and will be finished to Anoka the coming fall. HENRY MCKENTY. Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. je28-d&w6m

TWENTY ACRE TRACT.

Twenty acres desirable land, half an hour drive of the Steamboat Landing in St. Paul.

HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. je28-d&w6m

LEONARD & SHEIRE, BUILDERS,

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on street, near Jackson. All kinds of Ca Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT, Office in the same building as Leonard Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps. IRA BIDWELL.
je24-dtf

WOOL. WOOL

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office opposite the Merchants' Hotel.
je24-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO

(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)

Commission M

NO. 211 SOUTH

CASH ADV

mar'

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Fremont Relieved of Duty.

He is Unwilling to Serve Under General Pope, his Inferior in Rank.

MIDDLETOWN, VA., June 27.

Gen. Fremont having been superseded in command of this Department by the orders appointing Gen. Pope, his inferior in rank, over the army of Virginia, and having asked and been refused leave of absence, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty.

The command is turned over to Brigadier General Schenck, the next highest in rank, by order of the President, and Gen. Fremont leaves to-morrow for New York. Many of his officers go with him. His resignation is not yet generally known in camp, but will be announced to-morrow by a general order.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Earl Russell to Seward on Butler's Woman Order.

Resolutions to Expel Senator Simmons.

NO FURLOUGHS WHATEVER.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

[*Tribune's special.*]—There is reason to believe that Seward has received a note from Earl Russell touching General Butler's woman order. It will probably be treated as the note from the same quarter remonstrating against the stone blockade question.

Letters from Prince Napoleon brought by the last steamer show that he is still the same devoted friend of the North that he has been showing himself to be ever since the rebellion broke out.

We understand that a resolution looking to the expulsion of Senator Sim on account of his connection Schubarth contract, will be probably to-morrow.

An order has been iss Jutant General hence furloughs to be give under any conditio

FROM T

JAC

No

From the Fleet up White River, Arkansas.

CHICAGO, June 28th.

[Special to *Tribune*, St. Charles, Ark., June 23.]—The fleet after recent battle proceeded up the river as far as Crooked Point Cut Off. In consequence of low water it was compelled to return. The whole distance up and back we were continually fired upon by Bushwhackers. One man on the St. Louis was seriously wounded. Rebel boat, Van Dorn, reported Arkansas; also, the Ponchartrain, the river is low and falling fast do no harm.

A Virginia Pre

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LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

Enemy Driven from John's Island.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 28.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—All quiet at James Island to-day. The gunboats yesterday shelled a detachment of the Marion Artillery posted on John's Island, and forced them to retire.

Latest From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The steamer Mexican from New Orleans, June 20th, has arrived. A citizen had been condemned to two years imprisonment for kidnapping a negro in employ of United States officers. The thermometer the 18th and 19th was 95 in the shade.

Two soldiers convicted of theft, were drummed out of the 31st Massachusetts. Col. Kimball with four companies of the 12th Maine regiment, broke up a rebel camp at Manchac. For some weeks there had been 1,800 rebels there, with a number of heavy guns. They left on the approach of our forces, leaving camp equipments, regimental colors, &c. Gen. Butler had issued a modified form of the oath for foreign residents, by which persons taking it only swear to support and defend the Constitution of the United States.

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— The Liverpool *Mercury* thus describes the manner in which the slave traders do their work in that port:

For the first time the Washington Government has set to work in thorough earnest to fulfill its treaty obligations and to suppress that infamous traffic in human flesh and blood, the headquarters of which have hitherto been fixed at New York. The consequence is that already the slave traders have discovered New York to be no place for them, and that the American branch of the business is to a great extent suppressed. But the nefarious trade is too profitable a one to be given up without a struggle, and its managers, finding that they can no longer fit out their ships in New York, have resolved on transferring the scene of their operations elsewhere. Liverpool will suit them almost as well as New York, and *in this town, therefore, until they are rooted out by the authorities, have these wretches with a singular audacity established themselves.*

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—The skull of Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, who died in the year 576 B. C., holds a place in the International Exhibition. "Great wisdom that hath held the world abate, becomes the wonder of a minute, the plaything of an hour."

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Respecting the rendition of a fugitive slave the *Tribune* correspondent makes the following statement:

Gov. Stanly says that Bray, whom he had known as a citizen of Newbern from his boyhood, came to him one day, and said that one of his female slaves had been enticed away by our troops, and was held against her will.

The Governor replied that if he could assure him that such was the fact he would give him permission to search for the woman within our lines. If she were really held against her will, and desirous to return to servitude, he could take her back, and would be protected in so doing. He was not to use force or threats, however, to accomplish his purpose. All was to be free and voluntary on the woman's part. The warrant empowering Bray to search for the slave was issued; she was found, and brought to Gov. Stanly's door by Bray and his wife, who reported her discovery to him, and requested him to ask the girl herself if she was willing to return.

He did not do so, however, as he considered the matter amicably settled.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1862. NUMBER 155.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 29.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

GENERAL FREMONT AGAIN RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

At his own request Major Gen. Fremont has been relieved of command in the army of Virginia. The appointment of Gen. Pope of inferior rank, to the superior command, is the cause of Gen. Fremont's asking to be relieved from duty.

Fremont is a Major General in the regular army, his commission dating the 16th of May, 1861. Pope is a Major General of volunteers, his commission dating last Fall.

The country will regret this event, while the millions who have watched the course of the Pathfinder with all the higher interest in consequence of the peculiarly adverse circumstances, that have constantly beset his career will generally approve an act which was due to his self-respect and the honor of his profession.

It was quite evident that no adequate force was to be given Fremont, or any other commander in his place, to take the agressive in the Shenandoah Valley, and it would suit any other General better than Frenfont, to rust in inaction on the defensive. There will yet be work for Fremont before the war is over. He has shown in his late marches and action his capacity for great achievements if only opportunity is given. The country's faith in him has been increased, not diminished.

Gen. Fremont has not resigned his commission, but only been relieved of duty in his late position. He may by the President be assigned to duty elsewhere befitting his rank.

General Banks' rank is the same as Fremont's.

THE GUERRILLAS AT WORK NEAR MEMPHIS.

Gen. Grant has work on his hands. The first train of cars which started from Memphis for Corintl was attacked only twelve miles from Memphis—the cars destroyed, ten men killed, and several officers captured.

BEFORE RICHMOND.

All is quiet—so far as we are informed—before the rebel capital.

THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Mr. Thomas Merrill, sutler's clerk of the Third regiment, reports that on the return of that regiment from their forced march to McMinnville and beyond, six of our men died from exhaustion, and many others were on the sick list. A letter from Dr. Crary, in another column, gives interesting particulars of that long and weary march.

CIRCULATION OF THE PRESS AND PIONEER.

The *Pioneer* is evidently practicing upon the maxim that a lie well stuck to, is as good as the truth.

We have adduced evidence which must have satisfied the public of the fact that the circulation of the PRESS is greater than that of the *Pioneer*, and we do not propose to bore our readers with a repetition of the evidence, but lest the persistence of the *Pioneer* in crookedly claiming a larger circulation on their daily edition should be taken—in charity for human nature—as having some foundation in fact, we recapitulate the facts in the controversy.

We have claimed, upon the most conclusive evidence, that the circulation of the daily, tri-weekly and weekly PRESS—each edition separately, and the whole collectively—was larger than the *Pioneer* in its separate editions, or its whole issues.

We have challenged the *Pioneer* for the last six months to any fair comparison of circulations, which challenge they have constantly declined. We have shown by the account of the paper bought of the St. Anthony paper mill, of the several sizes used on the different editions of the PRESS and *Pioneer*, that, in less than three months last past, the PRESS issued over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND *sheets more than the Pioneer;* and finally, when the *Pioneer* stated that its daily circulation was over fifteen hundred, and demanded that we should state what ours was, we did state it—strictly in accordance with the fact—to be over SIXTEEN HUNDRED, of the correctness of which any body interested may satisfy himself at the office.

We have stated—and the *Pioneer* ... Corn, not dared deny the statement—that ... Adams. and put it to test by comparison—that our tri-weekly circulation is two to one—and our weekly about one third greater than the *Pioneer*. We now add, that which is the best evidence of what the public opinion is on the question—*that our* live, paying advertisements are very considerably—one fourth we believe—greater than those of the *Pioneer*.

McClellan's Reinforcements.

McCall's division, 10,000 strong, which formed a part of McDowell's corps, has reached McClellan by water, and another division is to follow immediately in the same way, while Gen. Pope will also operate against the enemy at Richmond. Besides McCall's division Gen. McClellan has received other reinforcements to the amount of some thousands since the battle of Fair Oaks.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY

We have received this new magazine for July—beginning the second half yearly volume. The table of contents is attractive.

The character and success of the *Continental* have been higher than we expected. It was hard to see what room there was for another monthly when the *Atlantic* and *Harper* so fully occupied the field in that department of literature; but the *Continental* is asserting in a practical way the right to live, and gives increasing evidence of usefulness. The publishers say, in the number under notice:

The *Continental Monthly* has passed its experimental ordeal, and stands firmly established in popular regard. It was started at a period when any new enterprise was deemed almost foolhardy, but the publisher believed that the time had arrived for just such a magazine. Fearlessly advocating the doctrine of ultimate and gradual emancipation, for the sake of the UNION and the WHITE MAN, it has found favor in quarters where censure was expected, and patronage where opposition only was looked for. While holding firmly *to its own opinions*, it has opened its pages to POLITICAL WRITERS *of widely different views*, and has made a feature of employing the literary labors of the *younger* race of American writers.

How much has been gained by thus giving, practically, the fullest freedom to the expression of opinion, and by the infusion of fresh blood into literature, has been felt from month to month in its constantly increasing circulation.

The most eminent of our Statesmen have furnished the *Continental* many of its political articles, and the result is, it has not given labored essays fit only for a place in ponderous encyclopedias, but fresh, vigorous, and practical contributions on men and things as they exist.

Gen. Shields' Rejection.

Inasmuch as Gen. Shields has many warm personal friends and old political associates in the Senate, the fact that not one of them voted for his confirmation is evident enough that the accusations against him cannot lightly be disposed of. It gives a color of truth to the following from the New York *Herald* of a late date:

The nomination of General Shields, as Major General, was rejected by the Senate to-day in executive session. It is said there was not a vote in his favor. The testimony adduced before the committee on the conduct of the war, in regard to the battle of Port Republic, showed, to the estimation of Senators, that General Shields was either insane, or totally incompetent. It is said that many of the officers, medical and military, nurses, &c., in the service in Stonewall Jackson's army, will testify by the death of Ashby.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 14th, reports all quiet at Chattenooga.

MEMPHIS, June 25—8 A. M.—The telegraph line is now open from Jackson to Columbus, Kentucky, and Cairo, Illinois, and commercial dispatches will be received this evening.

Advices from Richmond, dated June 20th, have been received.

The naval committee declared the burning of the steamer Virginia (Merrimac) in James River uncalled for.

Gen. Kershaw's South Carolina brigade had a skirmish with the Union troops on the 19th. The enemy was driven back and his camp taken.

Mrs. Gen. Lee and daughter had arrived. Mrs. Lee declared the letter published in the Northern papers as from her to a federal officer a forgery.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* contains a copy of the correspondence between Lieutenant E. F. Nichols, commanding the United States steamer Winona, off Rodney, and Gen. Lovell, of the land forces of the confederates at that point. Under date of June 5th, Nichols threatens that if an United States vessel was fired upon by people of Rodney he would open upon it with his batteries, Lovell returned, telling him to do so if he thought best.—When his batteries were not located in the village, only in the vicinity, the rules of warfare did not call upon him to destroy that village. The town alluded to was Grand Gulf.

Rebel advices from Arkansas are that the Union troops have crossed White river and are retreating towards Missouri. Gen. Hindman relied upon them to meet our Hessians and give them fight; perhaps they did meet at St. Charles, but the Arkansas *True Democrat* had not heard the news, and the Grenada *Appeal* of the 20th, says that the Federals had evacuated Holly Springs. Preparations were making at Vicksburg to meet the enemy. The rebel force in Mississippi is on the increase. Gen. Polk's corps more especially. The new camp is superior to Corinth, the supply of water being better.

To the Associated Press:

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Flag Officer Davis has reported concerning the expedition up White river, that after the accident to the Mound City, the wounded men were shot by the enemy while in the water, and adds that the navy department and the country will contrast the barbarity of a savage enemy with the humane efforts made by our own people to rescue the wounded and disabled under similar circumstances in the engagements of the 5th.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Beauregard publishes a letter in the Mobile *News* of the 14th. The following is the substance of it:

Had General Pope attempted to push hard on me, I would have given him a lesson that would have checked his ardor; but he was careful not to advance only after my troops had retreated from each successive position.

Gen. Pope must have dreamed of having taken 10,000 prisoners and 15,000 stand of arms, for we positively never lost them. About 100 or 200 stragglers would probably cover all the prisoners he took, and about 500 damaged muskets all he got. The actual number of prisoners taken was about equal on both sides, and they were but few.

Gen. Halleck did not capture nine locomotives. By the accidental destruction of a bridge before some trains had passed, he got seven engines in a damaged condition, the cars having been burned by my orders.

I attest that all we lost at Corinth and during the retreat would not amount to one day's expenses of the army.

[Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Flag officer Farragut communicates to the navy department the report of an encounter between our gunboats on the Mississippi and the rebel artillery in the vicinity of Grand Gulf, between Natchez and Vicksburg. A boat sent down to bring up coal vessels from near that point discovered earthworks in process of erection. The Wissauction and the Itasca were sent down to attack them. They found a battery of rifled guns located there, and a force of some 500 artillerists ready to receive them. A vigorous fight ensued. The Itasca was struck twenty-five times, and the Wissauction seventeen. They, however, lost but one man killed and six wounded.

The fort being too serious an obstacle to have in the rear of the boats, Commander Palmer serving at that point decided to bring the remainder of the squadron down and break up the business before it became too formidable. On the afternoon of the 18th he dropped down abreast with the squadron, and shelled the town for an hour; but they deserted their batteries, and with the exception of a few rifle shots, manifested no resistance. Commander Palmer says the heights are filled with riflemen, and if they give him any more annoyance he shall bombard them.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

TRIAL OF WEST H. HUMPHEYS OF TENN.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull presented several petitions in favor of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river.

Mr. Foster presented petitions for the passage of a bankrupt act.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of the widow of Gen C. F. Smith.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill to grant the proceeds of certain public lands to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain for suppressing the slave trade was taken up. Nays—Messrs. Carlile, Kennedy, Powell and Saulsbury.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the bill for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union was taken up.

Mr. Sumner said there was a condition in the bill which recognized slavery until the end of the year 1863, and that the bill would admit another slave State into the Union, to which, he (Sumner) was opposed. He offered as an amendment, that within the limits of the State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude otherwise than punishment for crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted.

Pending the question, the Senate resolved itself into a high Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Humphreys.

The return of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to the summons issued for West H. Humphreys, showing that he (Humphreys) could not be found, was read. The Sergeant-at-Arms then made a proclamation calling on West H. Humphreys to answer to the charge made by the House. No answer being made, the President *protem.* state that the managers on the part of the House were at liberty to proceed in support of the impeachment made by the House. The names of the witnesses subpœnaed were then called by the Secretary of the Senate. Andrew Johnson, not answering, he was, on motion of Mr. Benham, for the managers on the part of the House, excused from obeying the summons, on the ground that duties of a public character rendered it impossible for him to attend.

Most of the witnesses having answered to their names, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the House, opened the case, analyzing the articles of impeachments and briefly stating what he intended to prove against the defendant.

Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, offered in evidence, first, the message of Franklin Pierce of March 24th, 1858, nominating West H. Humphreys for Judge of the District Court of the United States for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee; second, the journal of the Senate confirming that nomination; third, an authentic copy of the commission issued by the President to West H. Humphreys. Among the witnesses present were Colonel Polk, Parson Brownlow and Baillie Peyton.

After the evidence of several witnesses were taken, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, said that the facts charged were abundantly proved. He should therefore demand of the honorable court, in the name of the House of Representatives and of the people of the United States, whose liberties had been so outraged by this reckless judge, that a conviction be had of impeachment upon the charges proved against him. The President pro. tem. then put the question whether the accused was guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanor charged by the articles of impeachment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Saulsbury said he should vote for impeachment of Humphreys on the ground that while holding an office as judge of the United States, he had assumed to act as a judge of the confederate States; but he (Saulsbury) would not commit himself to any of the declarations or sentiments of the managers on the part of the House.

The accused was declared guilty on the first article by the thirty-eight Senators present. Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Johnson, Rice, Simmons, Stark, and Wilson of Massachusetts, were absent. After voting for the various charges by the Senate, the President *pro tem.* then pronounced judgment:

It is hereby ordered and declared, That West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the Western, Middle and Eastern districts of Tennessee, be and is removed from said office, and that he be and is disqualified from holding or enjoying any office of honor or trust or profit under the United States.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The members of the House, shortly after assembling, proceeded to the Senate to attend the Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Humphreys.

When the members returned to the hall, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, reported the proceedings and results of the high court of impeachment.

Mr. Walton, of Vermont, rising to a question of privilege, caused to be read a communication in the New York *Tribune*, entitled, "The *Intelligencer* and its Book Job," sent by one of its Washington reporters. He thought it due to himself to introduce a resolution, as the charge had been made by one who by courtesy occupies a seat in the reporters' gallery, and that the charge made in that article should be investigated.

He then offered a resolution to that effect, which was passed, 102 against 8—namely: F. A. Conkling, Ely, Franchot, Frank, Lansing, Lovejoy, Trumbull and Washburne.

The House passed the Senate bill to provide additional medical officers in the volunteer force.

The members again proceeded to the Senate by invitation of that body, to hear judgment pronounced in the impeachment case. After they returned, the House adjourned.

Lo! the Poor Slave!

Six poor and miserable Arkansas slaves, catching a gleam of freedom in the appearance of soldiers who fought and conquered their heartless masters, and looking upon the event as one of deliverance to them, recently rushed forward to gain their liberty, and render whatever aid they could to their deliverers. But how were they received? The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 14th inst. tells us in the following paragraph:

The reader may remember that in our issue of yesterday we made some remarks on the anti-abolitionistic feeling which characterizes the Indiana troops, now under command of Col. Fitch. A most pleasing illustration of the truth of those remarks, is afforded by an incident which occurred here yesterday. Col. A. Hodges, a wealthy and influential citizen of Arkansas, residing some twelve miles west of Memphis, missed six of his negroes, who effected their escape from his plantation, and presented themselves for admittance on the Federal fleet. They were sternly refused, and forced to return home discomfited. The ready and liberal obedience to Col. Fitch's published order is not only creditable to the discipline of the Colonel's command, but is most indubitable evidence of the good faith in which it was issued. The continuance of such a course will do much to gain from our people, for the men of Indiana, a continuance and increase of the confidence they are well disposed to repose in them.

New Advertisements.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR $750.

A charming residence in Willis' Addition, built by the owner for his own use, with every comfort and convenience—well of pure water, stable and out-buildings, and a yard with shrubbery and gravel walks.

The house is not a mere shell or balloon, but built to resist the cold of our winters and the heat of our summers, and is located in an airy and cheerful neighborhood.

St. Paul, June 28, 1862. HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
je28-d&w6m

A LARGE DWELLING,

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
je28-d&w6m

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1862.

All United States soldiers in this State absent from their Regiments or Companies

ON ANY PRETEXT WHATEVER,

Are hereby required to report themselves in person without delay at Fort Snelling.

Any one failing to obey this order will be considered a deserter, unless he can make it satisfactorily appear that he is unable to travel.

A. D. NELSON,
Captain U. S. Army,
je27-d3t Mustering Officer.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, . . . MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

160 ACRES OF Timbered Land

Will be sold at such price that the timber at fifty cents per cord wood-brave, will pay for the property.

The soil is of excellent quality, with water and meadow, and is situated within one and a half hours' drive of Saint Paul, and within five miles of the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad at two different depots. This road is now being constructed and will be finished to Anoka the coming fall.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. je28-d&w6m

TWENTY ACRE TRACT.

Twenty acres desirable land, half an hour's drive of the Steamboat Landing in St. Paul.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. je28-d&w6m

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS,

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,

Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps.

IRA BIDWELL.
je24-dtf

WOOL. WOOL.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.

JOHN S. PRINCE.
je24-d1m

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,

(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)

Commission Merchants,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

mar1-d&w1y

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

On Trout Brook at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

☞ Cash paid for old iron. my22-d0m

FOR RENT.

The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.

Enquire of J. E. WHEELOCK,
je22-dtf Edgerton's Block.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Fremont Relieved of Duty.

He is Unwilling to Serve Under General Pope, his Inferior in Rank.

MIDDLETOWN, VA., June 27.

Gen. Fremont having been superseded in command of this Department by the orders appointing Gen. Pope, his inferior in rank, over the army of Virginia, and having asked and been refused leave of absence, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty.

The command is turned over to Brigadier General Schenck, the next highest in rank, by order of the President, and Gen. Fremont leaves to-morrow for New York. Many of his officers go with him. His resignation is not yet generally known in camp, but will be announced to-morrow by a general order.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Earl Russell to Seward on Butler's Woman Order.

Resolutions to Expel Senator Simmons.

NO FURLOUGHS WHATEVER.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

[*Tribune's special.*]—There is reason to believe that Seward has received a note from Earl Russell touching General Butler's woman order. It will probably be treated as the note from the same quarter remonstrating against the stone blockade question.

Letters from Prince Napoleon brought by the last steamer show that he is still the same devoted friend of the North that he has been showing himself to be ever since the rebellion broke out.

We understand that a resolution looking to the expulsion of Senator Simmons, on account of his connection with the Schubarth contract, will be introduced, probably to-morrow.

An order has been issued by the Adjutant General henceforth prohibiting furloughs to be given to enlisted soldiers under any condition whatever.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

JACKSON QUIET.

No Battles in any Direction.

WASHINGTON, June 27—P. M.

As far as heard from to-day at War Department, all quiet in every direction.

Information from the Shenandoah Valley, received from other than official sources, leads to the belief that Jackson's troops have not in force returned from the point at which they were last seen. Among other speculations is one that he is repairing damages, and preparing to secure the wheat and rye crops of the valley, which are represented to be good. The reports that the enemy is occupying the country between Manassas and Strasburg are untrue; there may, however, be rebel pickets at settlements heretofore temporarily occupied by our troops.

SERIOUS WORK OF GUERRILLAS NEAR MEMPHIS.

They Capture the first Train out of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 27.

The first train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad for Corinth with a number of teams, wagons, and one company of the 57th Ohio, besides several officers, was attacked by a large force of rebel cavalry yesterday, about 12 miles from this city. The rebels destroyed the locomotive, burned the cars, killed ten of our men, and captured several officers, including Col. Kinney and Majors Pride and Sharpe, and the Railroad Superintendent and Capt. McMichael, of Grant's staff, who was taken prisoner at Shiloh and just exchanged.

Gen. Grant has restored the editorial control of the *Argus* to the proprietors with the notice that it will be at once suppressed should it contain anything offensive to the Government.

The locomotive captured yesterday was the only one on the road.

Details of the fight of Wednesday Before Richmond.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A *Herald* letter giving a detailed account of the fight on the 25th, before Richmond, says: Wednesday, the 25th, was signalized by another glorious struggle between the Union troops and the rebels, in which the former were twice victorious. About 6,000 of our men that day encountered two divisions of the rebel army a short distance beyond Fair Oaks, and drove them back a mile.

By a remarkable blunder, we relinquished all the ground gained as soon as we had obtained possession of it, and then when the error was sifted and understood, our gallant lads went at it again and corrected the mistake and maintained our position there at night. But little of our artillery was engaged, and the casualties are therefore not so numerous as might be supposed from the duration of the fight. As the artillery that was used was mostly ours the enemy's loss is doubtless considerably heavier than ours.

Ours will perhaps reach eighty killed and less than 200 wounded.

The principal part of the fighting was done by Grover's and Sickles' brigades of Hooker's division supported by Berry's and Robinson's brigade of Kearney's division, or Birney's brigade of Sedgwick's division and Palmer's brigade of Couch's division. Sickles' brigade behaved splendidly as usual.

The *Times'* letter says the estimate of our loss given in the telegraphic reports to the Associated Press will be found much below the mark. It is slight, considering the amount of fighting done and the result accomplished, but it cannot fall below 300, and may be nearer 1,000—probably 600 or 700.

Seventy members of the First Massachusetts regiment have been brought in. Their loss will not fall short of 100, as they were under heavy fire later in the day, and were of those who suffered most seriously.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

Enemy Driven from John's Island.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 28.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—All quiet at James Island to-day. The gunboats yesterday shelled a detachment of the Marion Artillery posted on John's Island, and forced them to retire.

Latest From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The steamer Mexican from New Orleans, June 20th, has arrived. A citizen had been condemned to two years imprisonment for kidnapping a negro in employ of United States officers. The thermometer the 18th and 19th was 95 in the shade.

Two soldiers convicted of theft, were drummed out of the 31st Massachusetts. Col. Kimball with four companies of the 12th Maine regiment, broke up a rebel camp at Manchac. For some weeks there had been 1,800 rebels there, with a number of heavy guns. They left on the approach of our forces, leaving camp equipments, regimental colors, &c. Gen. Butler had issued a modified form of the oath for foreign residents, by which persons taking it only swear to support and defend the Constitution of the United States.

From the Fleet up White River, Arkansas.

CHICAGO, June 28th.

[Special to *Tribune*, St. Charles, Ark., June 23.]—The fleet after recent battle proceeded up the river as far as Crooked Point Cut Off. In consequence of low water it was compelled to return. The whole distance up and back we were continually fired upon by Bushwhackers. One man on the St. Louis was seriously wounded. Rebel boat, Van Dorn, reported up Arkansas; also, the Ponchartrain, but as the river is low and falling fast they can do no harm.

A Virginia Precedent for Emancipation.

The New York *World* is entitled to the credit of having discovered the following law, passed by the Legislature of Virginia at its session commencing at Richmond, October 20, 1783, and which may be found in Henning's Statutes at Large of Virginia, vol. xi., page 308:

An act directing the emancipation of certain slaves who have served as soldiers in this State, and for the emancipation of the slave Aberdeen.

1. Whereas, it hath been represented to the present General Assembly that during the course of the war many persons in this State had caused their slaves to enlist in certain regiments or corps raised within the same, having tendered the slaves to the officers appointed to recruit free persons whose lot or duty it was to serve in such regiments or corps, at the same time representing to such recruiting officers that the slaves so enlisted by their direction and concurrence were freemen; and it appearing further to this assembly that on the expirations of the term of enlistment of such slaves the former owners have attempted again to force them to return to a state of servitude, contrary to the principles of justice and their own solemn promise;

II. And whereas it appears just and reasonable that all persons enlisted as aforesaid, who have faithfully served agreeable to the terms of their enlistment, and have thereby of course contributed toward the establishment of American liberty and independence, should enjoy the blessings of freedom as a reward for their toils and labors:

Be it therefore enacted, That each and every slave, who, by the appointment and direction of his owner, hath enlisted in any regiment or corps raised within this State, either on continental or State establishment, and hath been received as a substitute for any free person whose duty or lot it was to serve in such regiments or corps, and hath served faithfully during the term of such enlistment, or hath been discharged from such service by some officer duly authorized to grant such discharge, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be fully and completely emancipated, and shall be held and deemed free, in as full and ample a manner as if each and every of them were specially named in this act, and the attorney general for the Commonwealth is hereby required to commence an action, *in forma pauperis*, in behalf of any of the persons above described who shall, after the passage of this act, be detained in servitude by any person whatsoever; and if, upon such prosecution, it shall appear that the pauper is entitled to his freedom in consequence of this act, a jury shall be empanneled to assess the damages for his detention.

III. And whereas it has been represented to this General Assembly that Aberdeen, a negro man slave, hath labored a number of years in the public service, at the lead mines, and for his meritorious services is entitled to freedom:

Be it therefore enacted, That the said slave, Aberdeen, shall be, and is hereby, emancipated and declared free in as full and ample a manner as if he had been born free.

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot,

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul.

Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors) 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot, shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Moro and Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE.

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stiched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMP'Y.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

News and Miscellany.

—We had rumors from the army in front of Richmond some days since that a revolt had broken out in the rebel camp among some of the North Carolina troops. An arrival from Newbern confirms the rumor. It is stated that six regiments in the rebel army from North Carolina have been disbanded at Richmond for their loyalty to the Union, and are at present under guard as traitors to the Jeff. Davis bogus government. Before being disbanded it appears that they hung the Brigadier General who commanded them. This is but another indication of the feeling which exists in the old North States in favor of the Union.

—The Liverpool *Mrcury* thus describes the manner in which the slave traders do their work in that port:

For the first time the Washington Government has set to work in thorough earnest to fulfill its treaty obligations and to suppress that infamous traffic in human flesh and blood, the headquarters of which have hitherto been fixed at New York. The consequence is that already the slave traders have discovered New York to be no place for them, and that the American branch of the business is to a great extent suppressed. But the nefarious trade is too profitable a one to be given up without a struggle, and its managers, finding that they can no longer fit out their ships in New York, have resolved on transferring the scene of their operations elsewhere. Liverpool will suit them almost as well as New York, and *to this town, therefore, until they are rooted out by the authorities, have these wretches with a singular audacity established themselves.*

—A gentleman recently arrived at St. Louis from Jacksonport, Arkansas, says that a blight of peculiar character has damaged or destroyed two-thirds of the wheat crop of that region. He found that the effects of the blight diminished as he proceeded north.

—A correspondent writes that Gen. Gideon J. Pillow has fallen into disgrace with the secessionists. He is now living near Oxford, Mississippi, terribly awakened from his dreams of martial glory; knowing he is a butt and jest even with the people he declared himself determined to save from Northern invasion. He recently paid a visit to Beauregard at Okolona, and the former was so disgusted with Pillow that he refused to see him. Gideon foamed and raved, and talked of challenging Beauregard, but did not; and returned to his place of residence full of oaths and mortifications.

—Florida, at the time she seceded, had in her treasury four dollars and fifty-five cents, IN SPECIE. The entire sum had been expended upon the war, and Florida is now bankrupt.

—Rev. Charles A. Goodrich, who recently died at Hartford, Connecticut, was a brother of Samuel G. Goodrich ("Peter Parley") and was associated with him in the preparation of his popular juvenile books. He also wrote several religious and historical works which were widely popular. He graduated at Yale College in 1812, studied theology, and was settled as pastor over the first church in Winchester, early in 1820.

—We learn that the Chicago Presbytery, in session at Kankakee, have formally voted to depose the Rev. Father Chiniquy from all the functions of the gospel ministry, the charge being "unministerial and unchristian conduct."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A rebel slave-owner in New Orleans administered an unmerciful punishment to a female slave, who was falsely suspected by her master of discovering to Federal officers where he had tents and arms concealed. The girl was whipped upon the naked body until her back was raw, her head beaten, and then brine applied the wounds. Gen. Butler sent for the tyrant and dispatched him to Fort Jackson, with the intimation that only by good behavior could he save himself from a little of the punishment he had administered to the girl. He tried to prove sickness, but Gen. Butler told him that a man who was able thus to whip a woman was able to go to Fort Jackson. Served him right.

—"The country is now divided into two, and only two parties."—*Detroit Free Press.*

That's so. As Douglas said, "there are only two parties, loyalists and traitors"—the Republican party and all true patriots sustain the government, unconditionally; Democratic leaders and their organs oppose the Government, sympathize with its enemies, and urge "reconstruction and compromise."—*Detroit Tribune.*

—Capt. Conway of the brig Drummond, arrived on Monday from Aspinwall, reports: June 15, lat. 25° 20′, long. 79° 40′, 180 miles from land, picked up an escaped slave from Havana, and brought him to this port. He had been six days in a canoe, without food or water. He talks but little English, and says he came from Africa to Havana in a slaver about two months ago.—*N. Y. World.*

—Com. Foote, with Mrs. Foote, left Cleveland for New Haven, Connecticut, the Secretary of Navy having forwarded to the gallant sailor a further relief from active duty for three months. For the last ten days the health of the Commodore has rapidly improved. He still, however, has to use crutches to get about.

—They had a duel at or near Philadelphia a few days since, which was incubated in this wise: Two gentleman were engaged in conversation at the Continental Hotel, at which one party commented with bitterness upon the position assumed by England toward the United States during the present troubles. The other party, an officer in the English Grenadier Guards, stationed at Canada, took offense, and used an insulting expression which was warmly responded to by the American. A challenge followed and the belligerents repaired to a quiet spot, at early dawn, "to fight it out." Foils were the weapons, both gentleman being skilled in their use. Twelve rounds were fought, and some scratches made, but before anything serious resulted, an amicable settlement was made. The American combattant is a retired merchant, well and favorably known. His name is not given.

—The skull of Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, who died in the year 376 B. C., holds a place in the International Exhibition. "Great wisdom that hath held the world abate, becomes the wonder of a minute, the plaything of an hour."

—The country will sincerely regret the death of Col. Ellet, which, as we have before announced, occurred at Cairo about a week since. The cause of his death was the wounds which he received at the recent gunboat action at Memphis, where he achieved such signal success with his rams, and at the risk of his life, indicated his wisdom in urging upon the Government their use. The following brief notice of his life is from an Eastern paper:

Colonel Ellet was born in Penn Manor, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and his father is still living in Philadelphia. At a very early age he visited Europe, and traveled through England, France and Wales on foot. During his sojourn abroad he gave much attention to wire bridges, and attained an unusual knowledge of the art, for which he was celebrated on his return to this country. He built the first suspension bridge over the Niagara river, and also the one at Wheeling. He was engineer on the James River Canal, and the principal and controlling engineer on many of the railroads in Virginia. He also surveyed the region and reported on the practicability of making navigable the Kanawha. For the last seven years of his life, his mind has been devoted to the establishment of the principle of iron-clad steamers and steam iron rams. Last autumn he wrote a pamphlet sharply criticising the protracted inaction of our army on the Potomac, and during the winter another, wherein he assailed the capacity and management of the commander-in-chief. In the first pamphlet, Colonel Ellet urged the necessity of building steam rams to meet those the rebels were building at New Orleans and other points. After the Merrimac had demonstrated their complete utility, he was permitted to extemporize some rams out of the Ohio river boats, for immediate use on the Mississippi. These boats were unprotected, except from small arms, and service in them was, of course, very hazardous; but Colonel Ellet took command of them to demonstrate the wisdom of his plans. When the action commenced, the rams, which were in the rear of the gunboats, shot gallantly ahead of them, and rushed into the midst of the fight, with what eminent success our readers have already learned. He was the only man injured on our side in that action. He merits the gratitude of the nation for the valuable aid he has given it by his genius, and for a brave and patriotic death in the service of his country.

Army Correspondence.

FROM THE GALLANT THIRD REGIMENT.

MCFREESBORO, June 21, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

He who imagines that all the difficulty and danger of military life consists in fighting knows but little about the matter.

On the 11th of June we were ordered to march, none of our business where, and about six o'clock we were in motion for East Tennessee.

We passed along a fine turnpike road to Reedysville, the seat of a recent raid of the rebel Stearns, in which he caught about sixty of our cavalry, doing their duty, we hope. After killing some he ran off with the others, but soon let them go for want of means to feed them.

We reached Woodbury in the evening, our regiment leading. The people seemed surprised. The two Surgeons and Chaplain went to a large farm house to get supper, and we found ourselves at an old squires, whose wife was sick and expected to be killed by the Yankees; but assured every one that she had no bad intentions, and that her first husband was from Massachusetts. Assured that our object was not to massacre the family, all became satisfied and we had a good supper.

Returning to camp we prepared for rest, and had almost begun to dream when our "mess" was aroused by the order to be prepared to march at eleven o'clock. It was a forced march then, intended to catch somebody. We fixed up, mounted and rode all night, over a country, hilly, tolerably well cultivated, but yielding no fruits to us, except what our men stole. Speaking of stealing, a part of our army cannot be beat. If they were organized to steal all they could, and promotion depended upon skill and daring in blunder, they could scarcely do better. Our army steals everything from a thousand dollar horse to a pewter platter, or broken saucer. The stealing is only incidental, just as our mention of it, and is no part of the general design.

We reached McMinnville, hoping to find an enemy, but finding friends.

The conduct of the people toward us was uniformly kind, and contributed in every way to render our stay pleasant. We begin to think that the Southern ladies are by no means the haughty Jezebels described by some writers.

On the 13th, at five o'clock Col. Lester with the Third Regiment and a battalion of cavalry, was commanded to march to Pikeville, across the Cumberland Mountains.

It was to be a rapid march; wagons enough were detailed to carry the men. The sick and weak could not go; the Chaplain must stay with them. Our regiment was selected for their powers of endurance—they had already marched forty-five miles in about thirty hours, and were the only men sufficiently recruited to go on this trip. They moved at the time, the Chaplain and about twenty-five sick remaining. We took possession of a College building by order of General Dumont.

The General, summoning me to headquarters, said he would leave all the sick in my hands at the College; that he would march with the whole army at four o'clock next morning; that I would have men enough to hold the town, and must defend it until he returned.

We thought our old friend had really overrated the military qualities of the Chaplain of the Third, and it seemed funny to be put in command of a place like that with only about one hundred sick men to defend it.

We begged, the General insisted, and ordered that means of defense should be instantly taken. Mustering the men, we found eight or ten already there who could stand on guard. We, that is, a sergeant and myself, established our sentinels, gave out the countersign, and were quietly relieving the crippled recruits contantly coming, when midnight brought another order to me to repair to the General's headquarters. The General feared he was placing me in too great hazard; would not have me and my men captured for anything in the world; couldn't trust the rebels; would not be laughed at by them; believed we would fight, but thought it possible we would be whipped; ordered the regiments to be informed that they must take their sick, and I must take general charge of the halt, maimed, sick and lazy on the march.

Reader, did you ever ride through the lines of an army at midnight, hearing orders, and hear every few minutes the stern command, "Halt!" followed immediately by "Who comes there?" "A friend," the answer. "Advance and give the countersign." Advance—a bayonet at your breast, a loaded musket in the hands of an awkward sentinel, ready to blow you through if you make a mistake or are misunderstood. Thus we passed, often going through this ceremony. One fellow made us dismount and used his gun as though he was scared. The work done, we turned toward headquarters, and never till then felt any special sense of danger, nor wished for arms of some kind.

The most dangerous weapon we have carried yet, is a small pocket knife. The night was spent in getting the men ready; at four o'clock we were on the road; finally all move to the foot of the mountain. A double log house stands there, having for occupants women that reminds one of primitive days. Women innocent of hoops, but abounding in whoops, with voices unnaturally coarse and uncultivated, tall gaunt, hungry creatures, "borned thar," as they said, and never "seed no other place." The contrast of civilization and barbarism are here startling. We have seen at McMinnville, but just now, ladies of the highest culture; here are some in inconcievable degradation, and yet of the same race. Slavery makes the appalling distinction. Up! Up! Up we ascend over rocks rough and smooth. The artillery horses struggle way up the mountain, the infantry slowly wind upward in one long dark line, the trains go as they can—many hours will pass before all reach the summit.

All night we rode and worked getting ready; all day we were on the road, and found a bed crosswise in a wagon loaded with sick, about 11 o'clock Saturday night.

Sabbath morning, walking to seek a secret place, we met a wearied soldier, who seemed scarcely able to walk. "Where is the 21st Kentuck;" said he. "Just ahead," I answered. He quickened his pace and sighed out, "thank God!"

Poor fellow, he had been all night by the road-side, was quite young, and his hearty "thank God" touched my heart.

If ever I worshipped God, the Father of all, it was that morning.

A message from Col. Lester reached the General just as we started, and we were commanded to return to McMinnville. Another night in the saddle, gathering up and urging forward the sick and lame, and we are back again at McMinnville.

The Third, after visiting Pikeville, and finding no enemy, returned over the terrible mountain roads, and reached McMinnville early in the afternoon.

The matter most to be regretted in our visit to McMinnville, was the unparalleled vandalism of some of our own men.

Before the Minnesotians took possession of College building, some drunken miscreants of a well known set, broke into the building, scattered the books, tore many of them, broke all the looking glasses and clocks, broke into the laboratory and smashed a fine celestial globe, and utterly destroyed a splendid telescope worth $650.00.

Our men were exceedingly indignant, and had any of the rascals been caught, they would have punished them summarily. We took as good care as we could of every thing while there, and should have shot without ceremony or trial any scoundrel attempting any injury to an edifice devoted to learning. Gen. Dumont was exceedingly indignant, but we could do nothing, but prevent like occurrences.

From McMinnville we marched to Murfreesboro, in two nights, resting during the day. Dr. Butler and Dr. Wedge went the whole round with the regiment, enduring privations with all the rest, and manifesting on disposition to complain.

We mess with the surgeons and Howlett, the quartermaster—the embodiment of fun, and a good fellow all over.

At McMinnville the American flag was raised and eloquent speeches made by Colonel Lewis Campbell, of the 69th Ohio, and General Dumont.

We have moved our camp a little, are doing well generally, and ready to march anywhere. Our regiment Colonel Campbell calls "the flying infantry."

I say but the truth when I state that we can march one-third farther and faster than any other regiment here.

From McMinnville to Woodbury we marched ahead, the distance twenty-two miles. We marched about 6 o'clock P. M., and reached Woodbury at 2 A. M., and went to bed and slept till the other regiments came in, which they succeeded in doing about four hours behind us. The next night they marched ahead over a better road and not so great a distance, and kept our men "footing along," as they said, all night.

All the officers agree in saying that the march just ended is the severest military duty they have had to perform.

Colonel Lester commands the [illegible] and Colonel Griggs the regiment.

B. F. CRARY.

Items of the State.

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

The Winona *Republican* says:

From all the sources of information we get continuous accounts of a steady immigration into this State in an uninterrupted tide. We hardly take up an exchange, or see any one who has traveled through the country, that does not give accounts of the influx of emigrant teams accompanied by flocks and herds and various other property seeking a location on the fertile prairies of Minnesota. We have for a couple of weeks clipped extracts from exchanges representing every portion of the State, and this is the general tenor of all of them. We are led to believe that there are but two years in the history of our State that can record an increase in the bone and sinew, and substantial wealth received from this source equal to what this year will foot up. When this war is brought to a close, this State will start on an onward career of progress that will soon place her among the [illegible] Western States.

STILL THEY COME.

From all sections of the State we hear the most encouraging reports of the tide of emigration that is flowing into the State this spring. We also notice that the river emigration is large, and seems to be constantly increasing. There can be no doubt that a good time is coming, and a brighter day is dawning for Minnesota. The Homestead Law is bringing thousands here, to claim, occupy and improve the thousands and millions of acres that still remain unoccupied.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

AN ACCOMMODATING MAIL AGENT.

We have no mail from St. Paul Saturdays, which leaves us without St. Paul papers, except when the Northern Light leaves St. Paul on Friday, when R. C. Armstrong, the accommodating and accommodating mail agent on that boat, takes pains to go to the offices for the papers, and distributes them along the route, which is a great advantage to the publisher as well as the reader. He is the only employee of Uncle Sam on the line who appears to be willing to perform extra labor for the accommodation of the public. We heartily wish we had more of the same sort.—*Read's Landing Monitor.*

We are again compelled to record another evidence of the fatal consequence of careless driving in our city. Little Louis Johnson had been out all day picking berries, and had sold them with the express purpose of buying fire-crackers to celebrate the coming Fourth. On returning home he jumped upon a wagon going in the direction of his home. When within a short distance from home, a team came up behind and attempted to pass, which of course caused a race. In their running Louis was either thrown from the wagon or jumped off, and was run over by the rear team, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that Louis came to his death by recklessness on the part of the drivers.—*Goodhue County Volunteer.*

Gov. Stanly's Explanation.

The Newbern correspondent of the New York *Tribune* reports at length a conversation with Gov. Stanly, in which the latter fully explained the circumstances attending those measures which have excited so much indignation against him at the North. With regard to the closing of the negro schools, Gov. Stanly states that he did not order the discontinuance, but simply expressed his disapproval of a movement towards educating the slaves contrary to the laws of North Carolina, as untimely, when it was the desire of the Government to conciliate the people of the State. Upon this expression of disapproval Mr. Colfryer proceeded at once to close the schools.

Respecting the rendition of a fugitive slave the *Tribune* correspondent makes the following statement:

Gov. Stanly says that Bray, whom he had known as a citizen of Newbern from his boyhood, came to him one day, and said that one of his female slaves had been enticed away by our troops, and was held against her will.

The Governor replied that if he could assure him that such was the fact he would give him permission to search for the woman within our lines. If she were really held against her will, and desirous to return to servitude, he could take her back, and would be protected in so doing. He was not to use force or threats, however, to accomplish his purpose. All was to be free and voluntary on the woman's part. The warrant empowering Bray to search for the slave was issued; she was found, and brought to Gov. Stanly's door by Bray and his wife, who reported her discovery to him, and requested him to ask the girl herself if she was willing to return.

He did not do so, however, as he considered the matter amicably settled.

Gov. Stanly told me this evening, at our interview, that he had not, and never expected to enforce the fugitive slave law. That when Bray applied for help to recover the woman, he alleges to have been torn from him by force, he refused to give it, for he was powerless to assist him. The experiment of rendition had been made and failed, although the slave was said to be a willing party. He should not venture to make a second attempt.

—"My dear Julia," said Alphonso, the first day after their house-keeping, very tenderly, as he rose to go out and do his first marketing, "what shall we have for our dinner?" He laid much stress on the "our." "I think, my love," said she, "that as our appetites are not very great, a quarter of beef will be sufficient." Alphonso stood aghast. "A quarter of beef!" he shrieked. "A quarter of a pound, I meant, my love," she said, kissing him.

Katie's Secret.

The sunlight is beautiful, mother,
And sweetly the flowers bloom to-day;
And birds in the branches of hawthorn
Are caroling ever so gay;
And down by the rock in the meadow
The rill ripples by with a song;
And, mother, I too have been singing
The merriest all the day long.

Last night I was weeping, dear mother,
Last night I was weeping alone;
The world was so dark and so dreary,
My heart it grew heavy as stone!
I thought of the lone and loveless,
All lonely and loveless was I!
I can scarce tell why it was, mother,
But, O! I was wishing to die!

Last night I was weeping, dear mother,
But Willie came down by the gate,
And whispered, "Come out in the moonlight,
I've something to say to you, Kate."
Oh! mother, to him I am dearer
Than all the wide world beside;
He told me so out in the moonlight—
He called me his darling, his bride!

So now I will gather me roses
To twine in my long braided hair;
And Willie will come in the evening
And smile when he sees me so fair;
And out in the moonlight we'll wander,
And down by the old hawthorn tree.
Oh! mother, I wonder if any
Were ever so happy as we?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so-trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine can not help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and prove a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 50 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE'S QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.

Call along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞ A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe6dy.

PITTSBURGH ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass. Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

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WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

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C. J. KOVITZ,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

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Jan17-dly

E. W. EDDY,

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THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS

As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-d3m

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

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Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Chicago, Ills.
Casse, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.

Je11doawlm&wly

EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases of regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-digging empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or injured under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fish boats for row boats by the day or season. Sail boats for sail boats. Board at Sweet's, two dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

P. B. BARNUM,
Proprietor.

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AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar18-dly

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. REDITE, PROPRIETOR,

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SAINT PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

feb6-dcm

SAILING DAYS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. E. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT 5 P. M.		LEAVES DETROIT AT 10 A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.

je25-d1m

DUNDAS MILLS' CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Boll, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15 J. C. ARCHIBALD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House now occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corner of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT.

Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

je20-d2w

REYNOLDS & CARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,
TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Saint Paul.

TAX DEED

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the [illegible] IN THE CITY OF tax deeds. It is suitable [illegible] M. N. KELLOGG. eral acts of the legislature with all the [illegible] ARD Statcaut Price [illegible]

A [illegible] at one of the most delightfully situated places in St. Paul, upper town. The [illegible] extensive, with numerous shade [illegible] finished and furnished, and Will furnish designs, Plans [illegible] Post-Office. je171w and Estimates for buildings of [illegible] WEBB, in the best style for the reduced cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-d6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

je22

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. je25-d3m

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTU'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.
JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m. Saint Paul, Minn.

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

☞ Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. box, 1525.) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Every body is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—Near the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24d1y

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK,

JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL.

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞ N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞ Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

Of every variety of style and pattern.

CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.

All kinds of lumber taken in trade.

jan5d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

CALL AT

D. MERRILL'S

FOR

[illegible] AND NEW BOOKS

[illegible] ON HAND [illegible]

No charge for [illegible] made in any case. my18-d&w1m

FOR SALE

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for [illegible] business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29-d&w1m

UNION PARK HOUS

LITTLE CANADA, MINN.,

G. W. FEW, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRIAGE [illegible] pleasantly located in Little Canada CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERTH, five miles from PAUL, MINNESOTA. [illegible] are on

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the best quality, and latest pattern, and of Eastern stock, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms.

je4-d6m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST., (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 20 do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring.
All in fine order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 200 bags do (St. Louis) shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted stick Candy at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kits; scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.
nov28-dly

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
30 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee' at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
30 bbls fresh heat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,

my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je16m

F. KNAUFT,

(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb28-1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

☞ For further particulars Inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-dly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents, at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,

(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Ames Evaneska Ins'rance Company, St Paul, one package; Andrews S S, Rochester, one bag; Andrews S W, Guilford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Adrich C L, Burlington, one machine; Atwell Orrin, Mankato, one case; Ames C H, Winona, one package. Abraham F Rock, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Waumbaw, one package; Baldwin Imrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Neota, one package; Barker S A, Kedyon, one package; Balch C E, St Anthony, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beebe Cyrus, Dubleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bonatin Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J S, St Paul, one package; Berghoit J, St Paul, one package; Brot Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bridle, 6 W, Saint Paul, one package; Brosnwan R S, Farimount, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S F, St Paul, one package; Bard H, Winona, on valise; Bibbe H G, Winona, one box; Bishop F, Richfield one package; Behnke H, New Ulm one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bridle, 6 W, Saint Paul, one package; Brosnwan R S, Farimount, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S F, St Paul, one package; Bard H, Winona, on valise; Bibbe H G, Winona, one box; Bishop F, Richfield one package; Bonnett H, Waumbek, one box; Button, Reed's Landing, one package; Brown C H La Crosse, one package; Bowman W F, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis E J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul one package; Collins Hubbard B, one package; Chromicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona one wheel; Carr T, St anthony one package; Chaffe Rev F St Anthony, two packages; Cochman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one package; Carpenter [illegible] Anoka, one package; Conroy H W St Paul, one package; Crandall Uriel P, Pierceburn, one package. Collins Hubbard, Stillwater, two trunks; Clark, Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cunningham M C Mankato, one package; Cruelle C, Salem, one box; Cowgeal J, Oakdale, one package; Card J L, St Paul one package; Card M H, St Paul one box; Clerk of Court La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Downy and Coolen, St Paul, one barrel; Dibble C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen Straight Mile Post Office, Winona, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Davis M A, Hudson, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon, Winona, one package; Dorrance, one package.

Evans I, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E, Winona, one package; Ester Jessie, St Paul, one box.

Fuller Jessie, St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Fance J, Albert Lea one box; Foss B F, St Paul, one package; Freimer W W, Hudson one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Gregth W, St Paul, one package; Gorman, Carleton, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one parcel; Gowell James, Freeborn, one package, Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grant alijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gehr Rev —, St Paul two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing one trunk; Gaither Rev J, Berlin, one package, Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gurman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack C S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Hubbard A, Winona one carpet bag; Historical society, St Paul, one package; Hassle Jse J S, St Paul, one package; H igh C a-H, Minneapolis, one package; Howitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Vaunato, one package; Hall Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G R, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse one package.

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones J C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one barrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trun k; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox RH, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shak pee, one box. Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Litchfield E A, Redwing, one package; Larke Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis C C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Lamb M J, Winona one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lehr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one ch ss; Marun T, St Peter, one chest; Miner Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M St Paul, one box; Marvin E C, Duluth, one package; Meantee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A S, La Crosse one hay sale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McD nald James, Winona, one package; Moses Hias, St anthony, one box; Maxwell F W, St Paul one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; Melan- Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Anthony, one package; McIntire J, Sauk, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Murday S S, Odanah, no box; Mclan C H, Faribault, one package; Matheson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one pa kage; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehlos S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nelson S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F E, St Paul, one package; Newcomb F E, Winona, one package; Nennert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one chest.

Owen H H, Monticello, one package; one bags

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Plaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Dover, two boxes; Pomeroy, one package; Foster Jessie, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House, St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Palmer J, Albert Lea one box; Foss B F, St Paul, one package; Freimer W W, Hudson one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Gregth W, St Paul, one package; Gorman, Carleton, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one parcel; Gowell James, Freeborn, one package, Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grant alijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gehr Rev —, St Paul two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing one trunk; Gaither Rev J, Berlin, one package, Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gurman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack C S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Howitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Vaunato, one package; Hall Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G R, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse one package.

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones J C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one barrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trun k; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox RH, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shak pee, one box. Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Litchfield E A, Redwing, one package; Larke Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis C C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Lamb M J, Winona one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lehr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one ch ss; Marun T, St Peter, one chest; Miner Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M St Paul, one box; Marvin E C, Duluth, one package; Meantee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A S, La Crosse one hay sale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McD nald James, Winona, one package; Moses Hias, St anthony, one box; Maxwell F W, St Paul one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; Melan- Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Anthony, one package; McIntire J, Sauk, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Murday S S, Odanah, no box; Mclan C H, Faribault, one package; McPherson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one pa kage; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehlos S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nelson S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F E, St Paul, one package; Newcomb F E, Winona, one package; Nennert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one chest.

Owen H H, Monticello, one package; one bags

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Plaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Dover, two boxes; Pomeroy, one package; Foster Jessie, St Paul, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona; one package; Keene, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rev A B, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W E, Redwing, one buggy; Reed Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmussen Ole, Hudson, one package.

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcum, Anoka, one box; Skinner James B, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peters, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Scelly Rev W, Hamton Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schweitzer, Wm, Hastings, one package. Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Small P A, Rochester, one package; Sexton Ole, Rochester, one box, Sawyer A F Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa one package; Tompkins W r, St Paul one casting, one box and sticks; Thurston Daniel Hudson one box; Thorpe E L, La Crosse, one package; Towne K, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Watashaw, one box; Whitney Augustine, Watashaw, one trunk; Wellman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilder Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson Wilham, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E, Rochester, one package; Wiggin P Fan Claire, one keg; Wesler P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & Co.

jel0-4t

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY,

Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,

oct24-dly Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS,

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alapaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my25-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine je14-dwly

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY, ONE-HORSE WAGON, AND TWO HORSES,

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.

sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.

St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-dly

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $3.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

ds- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $5,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York,	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 193,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in United states bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The net profits in two years amounts to $ 29,000, which shows an unparalelled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.
W. W. JOHNSON, State Agent for Minnesota.

my12-dly

HOME

**INS

THE CITY.

Railroading in Minnesota.

FIRST TRIP ON THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

An important event in the history of Minnesota transpired yesterday. The first division of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad is finished, and trains have commenced to run from St. Paul to St. Anthony! Let it be recorded for the benefit of the future historian of the vast Northwest, that on the 28th day of June, 1862, the first link in the great chain of railroads which will, in the course of a few years, spread all over this State from the valley of the Mississippi to the Red River of the North, and from Lake Superior to the Iowa boundary line, was completed, and a passenger train started from St. Paul in the direction of Puget Sound!

Yesterday morning the first instalment of passenger cars for the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company arrived from below by steamer, and were placed upon the track. Invitations for an excursion trip were immediately issued by the contractors, Messrs. Winters, Drake & Co., and by half past two o'clock a sufficient number of excursionists—ladies and gentlemen—had assembled at the terminus of the road to fill the two sumptuous carriages, and after a brief delay, the locomotive steamed down from the station house, attached itself to the train, and, with a shriek, started on its trip towards the setting sun. It was an exhilarating spectacle, those crowded cars of excited excursionists who were taking their first railroad ride in Minnesota!

The road is well built, the track substantially laid, and all agreed that railroading in Minnesota is very much like railroading anywhere else. The scenery along the route is picturesque and often enchanting. The high prairie about midway between St. Paul and the Falls, at this season of the year, covered as it is with its rich crops of grain and grass, is particularly beautiful. No very enthusiastic demonstrations greeted the excursionists at St. Anthony, but the short time spent at that place was enjoyed by them as well as circumstances permitted. After a stroll through the suburbs of the Falls city, the passengers again took their seats on the train, and it started on its return trip, making good time, and depositing its valuable freight in good condition on the banks of the Mississippi.

Altogether the event was a pleasant one, and one long to be remembered. The contractors, Messrs. Winters, Drake & Co., deserve much credit for their extraordinary energy in pushing their work forward with so much rapidity. Their contract has been completed, and the trains from St. Paul to St. Anthony will commence their regular trips on Tuesday. Barbank's stages will be withdrawn from the line, and after that day the railroad will have a monopoly of the carrying trade between the two points.

Above St. Anthony the contractors are Messrs. Litchfield & Co., and they will carry on the work vigorously. The iron will be laid as far as Anoka in two or three months, and it is thought likely that the rails may reach St. Cloud before the winter sets in.

Such is the commencement of railroad building in Minnesota! This year promises to be the most eventful one in the history of the State. After the few years of depression which followed the extraordinary inflation of the era of land speculation, Minnesota has taken a new start. Emigration is pouring into the State at a rate almost unheard of, and while the settlers are covering the fertile prairies, the railroads for the first time are beginning to assume a tangible shape. The St. Paul and Pacific Road is the first one to start on its career, but the Transit Road will not be far behind. It will soon be under contract also, parties being now at Winona, who are looking over the road, preparatory to taking the matter in hand. And so with all the land grant roads—as the State fills up, the roads will be required, confidence will be increased, and they will all be built. In the meantime, we are glad to know that St. Paul, at least, has a railroad, and that it is in good running order!

MR. HENRY'S LECTURE.—The lecture of Mr. Henry, which was announced to take place at Ingersoll's Hall last night, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. He will appear before a St. Paul audience on Tuesday evening, and he will no doubt receive a flattering welcome.

THE Wizard Oil man still manages to draw large crowds to his lectures. He promises to keep up for a week longer, and deliver a Fourth of July oration in the bargain.

FROM THE FIFTH REGIMENT—COL. BORGERSRODE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.—A letter received to-day from Jacob Neiderhoffer, of the Fifth Regiment, to his father in this city, says that in a reconnoissance, Col. Borgersrode was shot in the hand, and had his coat shot through by two musket balls.

BROOK TROUT.—This is the season for taking this class of the finny tribe, and right well our people are improving it. Almost daily we see return parties with a full share, according to the skill or "luck" of the parties engaged.

Yesterday evening Chief Gooding and others returned from a fifty mile trip across the boundary into Wisconsin, bringing some three hundred victims.

RIVER ITEMS.—The arrivals yesterday were: the Key City, from Dunleith; Northern Belle, from La Crosse; Pomeroy, from Mankato; Antelope, from Carver; and the Eolian, from Minneapolis.

The McLellan left for La Crosse, the Milwaukee for Dunleith, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Pomeroy, Captain Painter, arrived from Mankato last evening, and brought 1,000 sacks of wheat, a lot of ginseng, and other freight. She will leave again to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The Clara Hine will arrive to-day, and depart for Mankato to-morrow afternoon.

The Hawkeye State will be in port to-day from St. Louis.

The Northern Belle, Captain Laughton, Clerk Hind, is the regular La Crosse packet to-day at 8 A. M.

The Key City, Captain Worden, Clerks Eldridge and Ewing, will leave for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith at eight o'clock this morning.

The War Eagle will arrive this morning, and leave for Dunleith to-morrow at 8 A. M.

The Keokuk, Captain Hatcher, is the La Crosse packet due to-day, and will start on the down trip to-morrow at eight o'clock.

A correspondent of the Dubuque *Times* gives the following as his version of the late down trip of the Keokuk and Key City:

The Key City started out from St. Paul with 5000 sacks of wheat, and 75 barrels flour, and the Keokuk without one pound of freight, and notwithstanding the very shoal water from St. Paul to the head of Lake Pepin, and the disparity in freight, the Key City handsomely retained the lead, both boats running with about the same speed to the latter point, but no sooner had the two boats entered the Lake than the superior running qualities of the Key City became apparent.

The Key City entered the Lake about two hundred yards in advance of the Keokuk, and beat the latter boat to Lake City over two miles, at which place the Key City landed and did her business, by which time the Keokuk came up, but did not land—although it was one of her regular mail landings. However, the Key City, got under headway again from Lake City about two hundred yards ahead of the Keokuk, and beat her to Reed's Landing about one and a half miles.

The Keokuk rounded out from Wabashaw one mile behind the Key City, and from that place to LaCrosse, a distance of ninety miles, the celebrated "High Flyer" actually made no landing whatever, running past Winona, another of her mail landings, without delivering or receiving her mail, while the Key City transacted her usual business between those points, landing at Alma, Minneiska, Fountain City, Winona, Trempeleau, and at a raft in the river to take on a passenger, and notwithstanding over an hour's time lost in making all these landings, the Key City was only one mile behind the Keokuk at LaCrosse.

PERSONAL.—Professor Holcomb, the celebrated "Western Penman," of Saint Louis, Missouri, is stopping in our city. He comes north to spend his summer vacation.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.
je27-d1w W. H. TEMPLE.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, June 28, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,
United States 6 per cent. two years notes,	
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern	½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes	½ per ct. prem.
American Gold	3 per ct. dis't.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, AND CORRECTED DAILY.

ST. PAUL, June 28, 1862.

ALE.
XXP Pittsburgh...12@14
St Paul & St Anth'y 6@9
Bottled Scotch, it pt bot. ₱ doz. $2.25@2.75

BEANS.
White, ₱ bu.....80@1.00

BREAD.
Water Crackers, ₱lb 5
Butter Crackers.....11½
Soda, Boston, &c.... 5
Pilot Bread, ₱ bbl.$3.50

BUTTER.
Firkin, ₱ lb.....6@7
Country, in rolls..8½@10

BREADSTUFFS.
On foot.....$2.50@3.00
Dressed.....5.00@6.00
Sheep, ₱ head.....1@86
Calves, ₱ head.....2@$3

CANDLES.
Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb. 9@9½
Star.....14@15
Adamantine.....15@—
Sperm.....40@50

CARBON OIL.
No. 1.....40@44
No. 2.....33@35

CHEESE.
W. R. ₱ lb.....8½@9
Hamburg.....8½@9

COFFEE.
Rio, ₱ lb, prime...21@22
Laguayra.....24@30
Java.....30
Mocha.....30

COAL.
Pittsburg, ₱ bus.. 75
Illinois, ₱ bus.... 40

CORDAGE.
Manilla, ₱ lb.....12½@13
Jute.....9@10

EGGS.
Per dozen..... 5

FRUITS.
Apples, green ₱ bbl 2.75@3.50
Apples, dried, ₱ lb 6@8
Almonds.....12@17
Cranberries ₱ bu..75@—
Peaches, dry, ₱ lb. 9@12
Raisins, ₱ box 3.50@4.50
Raisins, half box 1.75@2.00
Prunes.....9@10
Currants.....10@15

FISH.
No. 1 Mack'l ₱ bbl $15
No. 2 " " 11
No. 3 " " 10
Dry Cod ₱ lb.....5½@6
Scaled Herring ₱ box 50

FEATHERS.
Five Geese.....55@60
Indian.....15@20

FLOUR AND MEAL.
Superfine, ₱ bbl....$3.50
Extra.....3.75@4.00
Corn Meal, ₱ bag 1@1.10

GRAIN.
Wheat ₱ bush...1@85
Rye.....27@35
Oats.....28@32
Barley.....25@40
Corn.....35@40
Hominy ₱ bu 32.25@2.50

GLASS.
American Window
8x10.....$2.00@2.25
10x12.....2.50@2.75
10x14.....2.50@2.75
10x16 to 12x16. 3.00@3.50
12x18 to 12x20. 3.75@4.00
Per ton, about 8.00@10.00

IRON.
Flat Bar—Pennsylvania ordinary sizes.....5
Juniata do.....6

LUMBER.
Common, inch ₱ M $8@10
Clear.....20@22
Siding.....
Flooring.....18@22
Lath.....1.50
Shingles.....2.25@3.00

LEAD AND SHOT.
Pig, ₱ lb.....8
Bar.....7½
Shot, ₱ bag...$1.80@1.85

MOLASSES.
Plantation, ₱ gal..40@42
Sugar House.....60@—
Golden Syrup.....55@70

NAILS.
Cut, assorted....3½@5½
Wrought, ₱ keg. $7.00

PAINTS AND OILS.
White lead ₱ 100 lbs 7@8
Lard Oil ₱ gall....80@85
Neatsfoot.....$1.50
Whale.....85@90
Linseed.....$1.00@1.15
Turpentine.....

ONIONS.
Per bush.....30@35

PROVISIONS.
Mess Pork ₱ bbl....8@9
Mess Beef ₱ bbl 10@11.10
Clear Sides.....9@—
Hams, plain, S. C....
Shoulders.....2½@3
Dried Beef.....10
Canvassed hams..... 8
Leaf Lard.....6@8

POTATOES.
Neshannocks and Pink Eyes, ₱ bush....20@25

POWDER.
FFG & FFFG kegs 25 lbs.....$9.00
do 12½ lbs.. 5.00
do 6¼ lbs.. 2.75
Blasting, kgs 25 lbs 6.00
" " 12½ 3.25
" " 6¼ 2.00

RICE.
7¾@8½

SOAP.
Common, ₱ lb.....4½@5
Family.....5½
Castile.....18

SUGAR.
Brown, ₱ lb.....8½@9½
C Coffee Sugar.9½@10½
Refined A&B..10½@11½
Refined, C &OO 11½
Powdered.....11½@12
Crushed.....11¾@12
Cut Loaf.....12½

STEEL.
English Cast ₱ lb 22@25
German Cast.....15
English Spring.....10
American Spring.....10
English Blister....18@20
American Blister....12½

TEAS.
Young Hyson.80@$1.10
Oolong.....35@80

WHISKY.
Rectified, ₱ gall....22@25
Monongahela....75@2.00
Old Bourbon....1.50@3.00

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, June 28, 1862.

BEANS—White, $1.00@1.25 ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb, 9@10c; Country, in rolls, 10c.
CANDLES—Tallow, mould, ₱ lb, 10c@12c; Star 20@30; Adamantine, 20c; Sperm 40@50c.
CARBON OIL—Best quality, 90c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb, 10c; Hamburg, 12c.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb, prime, 25c; Laguayra, 25@28c; Java, 30@33c; Mocha, 30@33c.
EGGS—7c ₱ doz.
FEATHERS—Five Geese, 60c; Indian, 20c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl., $3.50; Extra $4.25@$4.50.
MEAL—Corn, ₱ sack, $1.15@1.25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c; Sugar House, 60c; Golden Syrup, 75c; Stuart's XX 90c@$1.00.
LARD—Per lb, 7@8c.
ONIONS—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@35c.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ lb, 10c; Turkeys, ₱ lb, 12½c.
RICE—Per lb 10@11c.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb, 10c; Refined OOO, 12@13c; Refined O&OO, 12½@13c; Powdered, 14c; Crushed 12½@15c; Cut Loaf, 12½@15c.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams, Sugar Cured, 10c; plain, 8c; Shoulders, 5@6c; Clear Sides, 7@8c; Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts, 8@10c; Round, 6c, and other cuts 3@5; Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6c; cuts, 4@6c; Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 4c.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c@$1.25; Oolong, 60c@$1.25.

CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,
S. PRESCOTT,
ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,
Is receiving direct from Chicago, a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At as low prices as they can be purchased in the State.
Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. my3-3m

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street.....New York.
43 Lake street.....Chicago.
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Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
F. W. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
H. W. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton St., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.
apr26d&wly

TOBACCO,
Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17dly.

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY
GALLEY & JANSON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.
☞ We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years' experience in this trade, enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

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RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL
AND
EXPRESS ROUTE.
THE ONLY RELIABLE AND ALL RAIL ROUTE
TO THE
EAST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
On and after Wednesday, June 11th, 1862, three trains will leave the depot, corner of Florida and Barclay streets, daily, as follows:
At 7:45 A. M.—Way Passenger, for Chicago and all intermediate stations, and Racine & Mississippi R. R. at Racine Junction, and Kenosha R. R. & R. I. R. R. at Kenosha.
At 3:00 P. M.—Express Passenger train for Chicago, making close connection with evening trains East, south and West.
At 6:10 P. M.—Night Accommodation Train for Chicago and intermediate stations, making connections in Chicago with all the morning Lines for the East, South and Southwest.
☞ This train will be furnished with a Sleeping Car, and first class passengers will be provided with berths without extra charge, and
FARE AS LOW AS BY STEAMER ON LAKE.
☞ Passenger trains leave Chicago at 9:15 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. for Milwaukee and the Northwest.
☞ Tickets for all points may be obtained of H. O. WILSON, at the Union Ticket Office, "Iron Block," corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, or at the depot.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Master Transportation.
Milwaukee, May 5th, 1862. je21-dtf

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Janson, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber. BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

Legal Notices.

IN PROBATE COURT STATE OF MINNESOTA, Ramsey County, Special Term, June 23, 1862.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph Charles, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Edward Webb, Administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate, the amount of debts, and a description of the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value thereof, and praying that license be to him granted to sell the whole of said real estate; and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary, in order to pay the same, to sell the whole of said real estate. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on the 4th day of August, 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Administrator to sell said real estate.
And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the saint Paul PRESS, a newspaper published at Saint Paul, Ramsey county.
R. F. CROWELL,
je24-d3w Thes Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.
David Cooper vs. John C. Breckinridge.
Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.
The State of Minnesota
To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid and to serve a copy of your answer thereto, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventeen and 50-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, together with the costs of this action.
Dated at St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1862
SMITH & GILMAN,
my16-6w Thes Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R, of Mortgages, on pages 224, 225 and 226, and covering as mortgaged the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west all in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain note for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and the whole amount to be due on the same thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 75-100 dollars ($476 75), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., of that day in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and legal disbursements.
St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862
WM. CO MSTOCK M'MASON, Mortgagee.
WM CHAS THOMPSON, Attorney for mortgagee

The above sale is postponed to the eleventh day of July, 1862, at the same time and place.
W. C. THOMPSON, Mortgagee.
WM CHAS. THOMPSON Attorney for Mortgagee
St Paul, Minn., June 4th, 1862 j 6-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution duly issued out and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Z. B. C. Vanderburgh, Randall, Elisha D. Randell, Her Unknown Husband, Bergman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty cents, and to me directed and delivered, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Rice mills addition to St Paul in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May, 1862, and twenty two dollars and forty nine cents costs I did on the 5th day of June 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.
Now, there are not, I hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.
St. Paul, June 9th, 1862
D A ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je10- 6w Fri

MORTGAGE SALE.—John Cleveland Catharine, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, by mortgage deed, dated May 24, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto William H. Pelham, of the same place, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block in subdivided thirty two (32) of the tract of land called Como, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.
Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1861 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book R of mortgage deeds, on pages 565, 566 and 567.
The said mortgage and the debt or promissory note thereby secured, were duly assigned by the said William H. Pelham to James M. Freeman, of the city of Saint Paul, county and State aforesaid, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1861, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the ninth day of December, A. D. 1861, at 9½ o'clock A. M., of that day in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county, in Book B, of assignments on page 221.
Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgages, on page 548, 549, 550, 551.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all expenses allowed by law.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Assignee.
Dated St. Paul, May 28th, A. D. 1862.
my29-d7w Thursday

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgage deed dated May 6, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned
Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 547, 549, 550 551.
Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgages, on page 548, 549, 550, 551.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all expenses allowed by law
JAMES KNIGHT, Mort agee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul May 22, 1862. Thurs

Miscellaneous.

PALMER'S PURE
VINEGAR.
This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for
PICKLES
AND THE
TABLE.
It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,
AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.
For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping
CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
C. C. LEWIS & CO.

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We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.
All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid. R. & J. M. WARNER,
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Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL, For —
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MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.
On Monday, June 23d, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.
Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.
Best of references given.
Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-dtf

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ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS,
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Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of
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LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.
All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
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MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
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PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
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FOR
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SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
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Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
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All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
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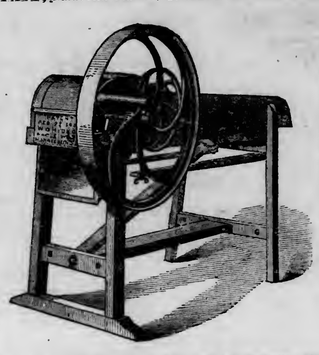
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Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power threshing machines, fan mills, corn shellers, root cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, pick axes, hoe hooks, hay knives, &c., traces, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
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VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1862. NUMBER 156.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 1.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

A GREAT BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND—TWO DAYS TERRIBLE FIGHTING.

The fighting of last Wednesday was indeed the prelude—and but the prelude—to a grander performance.

On Thursday about noon the enemy attacked the extreme right of our army, evidently with the view of outflanking us in that direction. This was followed by tremendous assaults along our front from the right to the centre, in which immense slaughter was inflicted on both sides, but most heavily on the enemy, he being the attacking party, and more exposed.

Our right wing was swung around almost at right angles to the main front of our former position, thus bringing the extreme right back so that it rested upon the Pamunkey river, near the White House, where it was supported by gunboats. Thus the effort of the enemy to turn our right flank was foiled.

The telegraph from McClellan's headquarters to White House was cut, so that information of the battle was not promptly communicated. White House was abandoned and burnt, and the shipping moved down to West Point. At noon on Monday an official war bulletin says that there is no later news, and no reason to believe that our army had suffered any disaster.

The accounts of the battle are not very clear, but it would seem that we have substantially held our position—the left wing and centre remaining in the most advanced position that has at any time been attained. The battles of Thursday and Friday were terrific. No proper estimates of the losses are given.

The battle has been or will probably be renewed and continued until the fate of Richmond is decided.

Prisoners taken say that large reinforcements had been received by the enemy. Stonewall Jackson from the Shenandoah, and Beauregard from the southwest were reported in the fight.

The *Tribune* correspondent says that 125,000 troops were engaged.

GEN. BUELL'S MOVEMENTS.

Our latest advices from Gen. Buell left him on his way to East Tennessee, since which time but little has been heard of his movements. A letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* states that on the 20th he was at Jackson's Landing, ferrying his troops across the river, having a steamer employed for that purpose.

A letter received in this city from Capt. Otis states that Buell's army was at Huntsville en route to Chattanooga.

THE OUTRAGES OF THE NEW MAIL SCHEDULES.

To-day inaugurates throughout the State the new schedules of departures, arrivals, and time of service for the United States mails.

We have already more than once referred to the outrages perpetrated alike upon the people sought to be served, and the Government that seeks to serve and to be compensated for such service.

In proportion as the Government fails to afford convenient facilities for the public, in the same proportion the revenues of the Postoffice Department will suffer.

The result of the careless, bungling and wretched arrangement of time to and from this city will furnish, within the next month, a very striking example of the truth of this proposition—that the revenues of the offices on the lines of this inadequate disjointed service will greatly fall off.

For example, the large northern mail to Anoka, St. Cloud and beyond, leaves this city one day—say at 8 o'clock in the morning—and gets no further than St. Anthony—accomplishing the first day the astounding distance of *nine miles*. The next morning it takes a fresh start, and, during that day gains the respectable distance of seventy-five miles to St. Cloud.

Now we are bound to get the DAILY PRESS to its numerous readers between St. Anthony and St. Cloud on the same day it is issued. To do this we are compelled to send a special express to St. Anthony, leaving St. Paul as soon as the papers are off the press—say four o'clock—and getting the papers into the mail at St. Anthony by five o'clock, the hour for departure for the Northern mail.

We shall, however, make arrangements immediately to dispense altogether with the United States mail on the route above St. Anthony. We shall make arrangements to send by the Northwestern Express Company to supply the entire northern route.

If we are denied proper facilities on part of the route, and are driven to the heavy expense of private express conveyance, we must try and make it up by avoiding the United States postage on the remainder of the route.

The mail service up the Minnesota river is equally unreasonable and inconvenient. It is an entire day in going to Shakopee, a distance of twenty-five miles, when it ought to go through to Mankato the same day.

The evils on this route do not so readily admit of a remedy as on the Northern route, but we shall hope to find a remedy outside of the United States mail, if one is not afforded soon inside the mail. Other publishers, and news agents will be driven to take expedients to get what should be mail matter—paying a tribute to the Post-Office Department—carried outside the mails, in such manner as will accommodate themselves and the public.

THE NATIONAL TAX.

We present on the second page the main portions of the National tax law just passed by Congress, and which will go into effect on the 1st of August. It is a matter of interest and importance to every citizen, and deserves the attention of all property holders and business men. All instruments of writing, deeds, mortgages, bills of lading and sale, legacies, &c., &c., all telegraphic dispatches, newspaper advertisements, manufactured articles, and almost everything in the commercial or trading line, are subject to taxation, and all persons engaged in business should thoroughly understand the requirements of the law. Schedules by the Treasury Department have been prepared which give in detail the items subject to taxation, and the amount levied,—from which we condense a few particulars. The following is a list of the licenses fixed by the National tax law:

Apothecaries	$10 00
Auctioneers	20 00
Bankers	100 00
Billiard tables, each	5 00
Brewers	$25 and 50 00
Brokers	50 00
Bowling alleys, for each alley	5 00
Cattle brokers	10 00
Claim agents	10 00
Coal oil distillers	50 00
Commercial brokers	50 00
Confectioners	10 00
Circuses	50 00
Dentists	10 00
Distillers	50 00
Eating houses	10 00
Horse dealers	10 00
Hotels	from $5 to 200 00
Jugglers	20 00
Lawyers	10 00
Livery stable keepers	10 00
Manufacturers	10 00
Pedlers	from $5 to 20 00
Photographers	10 00
Pawnbrokers	50 00
Physicians	10 00
Retail dealers	10 00
Rectifiers	50 00
Surgeons	10 00
Tobacconists	10 00
Theatres	100 00
Tallow chandlers	10 00
Soap makers	10 00
Wholesale dealers	50 00
Wholesale dealers in liquors	100 00
Beer, per barrel	1 00
Bridge tolls on gross receipts	3 per cent.
Carriages	$1 to 10 00
All cattle slaughtered	50
All income over $600	3 per cent.

FREE NEGROES.

Any one who reads a Secession Democratic paper, or a negro-hating, pro-slavery sheet of any kind, is familiar with the expressions used by them against everything looking towards the emancipation of the negro. Their constant cry is, "The North will be flooded with free negroes;" "They will compete with and starve out the white laborer;" "They will swarm all over the country," and much other claptrap of a similar character. Facts, however, like the following, endorsed by the Washington *Star*, a paper that did its utmost to prevent the passage of the emancipation act in the District of Columbia, are a sufficient answer to the silly clamor of political mountebanks who attempt to procure party success by fostering the prejudice against the negro:

"If the statistics of the negro population in the New England States prove anything, they prove that emancipation banishes from the State as well the colored free as slave population. The statistics of population of Pennsylvania more conclusively prove this to be the case. With an area of more than four times that of Maryland, the two states bordering on each other, the latter has a free negro population of upwards of 27,000 more than the former. Facts are stubborn things, and one is worth a world of theory. And what do the figures prove? Why, that the free States are not only rid of slaves, but in a great measure of free negroes also; while, on the other hand, the slave states are not only stocked with slaves, but are abundantly supplied with free negroes also. The reason is obvious. The slave States are under a monopoly of the masters, who constantly discriminate *against* white laborers, shoving them out of their employ, and by thus excluding white men the owner of slaves creates, purposely, a negro social system that attaches odium to manual labor, which repels the laboring white man, and attracts the free negro to it. Hence you find free negroes but sparsely scattered through the Northern, while they abound in the slave States.

The News of the Day.

—A party of thirty Englishmen recently arrived at Quebec under the auspices of a swindling company in London, which advertised to carry them across the continent in comfortable carriages for the moderate sum of forty guineas per head. They were decidedly sold.

—The Nashville *Union* announces the arrival in that city of large quantities of cotton from Northern Alabama—the region held by Gen. Mitchell—intended to be shipped North.

—The Boston *Post* says that the Sultan of Turkey has behaved more like a Christain towards us, since the war broke out, than any other sovereign.

—The news of the taking of Yorktown created intense excitement among the citizens of the town of Columbia, California. A small cannon—the only in the place—was brought out, and, in order that everybody should know that something extraordinary had happened, it was wheeled around town and fired before almost every man's door.

—The New York *World* says this is the last illustration of the height of impudence:

The epithet "infamous" was applied to Gen. Butler's order—which practically resulted in not the slightest personal harm to anybody whatever—by Lord Palmerston, the premier, under whom rebel Sepoys were blown by hundreds from the mouths of cannon, and captured Pekin was consigned to a three days' sack of English soldiers.

—Letters have recently been received at Rochester from Gen. Quimby, stating, as illustrative of the panic and fright of the rebels at the evacuation of Island No. 10, that his troops found in the marshes in the rear of Tiptonville the dead bodies of over three hundred rebels, who had miserably perished by drowning and miring in the swamps, in their mad haste to escape from imagined pursuers. It was surmised that large numbers would yet be found who had died in the same inglorious manner.

—The New York *World* says:

A splendid estate was recently sold at Astoria at auction which was previously the property of one of the millionaires of this city. He was President of one of our banks—a leading man in all relations; but nearly all of his fortune was in the South, among which were $300,000 in North Carolina State bonds. To avoid confiscation he resigned his position in the bank and even went to Canada to reside. But it was all in vain; the confiscation act swept all away, and his splendid establishment was put up and knocked down at a ruinous sacrifice.

—The Washington *Star* of the 23d has an elaborate article on the President's emancipation policy. It says: "The indications that come to us through the press and other reflexes of the popular sentiment in the border States, show unmistakably the rapidity with which President Lincoln's wise and beneficent compensated emancipation policy is gaining favor in those States."

DIED.

At White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on Sunday, June 29th, RALPH HUNT, aged three months and ten days, youngest son of Albert S. and Mary H. Waite, of New York.

At Mankato, June 23d, of congestion of the brain, NORA LOUISE, only daughter of J. R. and T. R. Cleveland, aged eight months.

New Advertisements.

A GIRL WANTED.
Enquire at the residence of A. H. Cathcart, Sumit Avenue, or at the Dry Goods store of Cathcart & Co. jy1-d4t

DENLEY'S PATENT
COFFEE POT AND STRAINER.
This Coffee Pot has great advantages over all other coffee pots now in use, both for hotels and private families.
The coffee can be made clear and save all the aromatic flavor of the berry without eggs.
If the strainer should get out of repair it can be used in the old fashioned way till it is repaired.
It is as cheap as the common coffee pot.
Call and examine at the stove and tin store of
J. DENLEY,
jy1-d1w Third street, St. Paul.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY.
Comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24-d1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
On Trout Brook at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
☞Cash paid for old iron. my22-d6m

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS,
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

AUCTION.
The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a fine lot of soft hats and military caps. IRA BIDWELL.
je21-d1f

WOOL. WOOL.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.
je24-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)
Commission Merchants,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&w1y

FOR RENT.
The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.
Enquire of J. E. WHEELOCK,
je22-d1f Edgerton's Block.

IN PROBATE COURT STATE OF MINNESOTA, Ramsey County, Special Term, June 23, 1862.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Charles, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Edward Webb, Administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate, the amount of debts, and a description of the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value thereof, and praying that license be to him granted to sell the whole of said real estate; and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary, in order to pay the same, to sell the whole of said real estate. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on the 5th day of August, 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Administrator to sell said real estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Saint Paul PRESS, a newspaper published at Saint Paul, Ramsey county.

R. F. CROWELL,
je24-d3w Tues Judge of Probate.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber. BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

UNION PARK HOUSE,
LITTLE CANADA, MINN.,
G. W. FEW, - - PROPRIETOR.

This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of Lake Elizabeth, five miles from Saint Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for Invalids, and persons seeking recreation.
The House is provided with boats and all the necessary fixtures for hunting and fishing—and is one mile from Bass Lake, which is considered the best fishing ground in the State—where boats are also provided for the use of guests of the House.
Board by day or week at moderate rates.
je14-d6m

FURS. FURS. FURS.
C. J. KOVITZ,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,
THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL.
Jan17-81y

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE
FOR $750.
A charming residence in Willis' Addition, built by the owner for his own use, with every comfort and convenience—well of pure water, stable and out-buildings, and a yard with shrubbery and gravel walks.
The house is not a mere shell or balloon, but built to resist the cold of our winters and the heat of our summers, and is located in an airy and cheerful neighborhood.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862.
HENRY McKENTY,
je28-d&w0m Dealer in Real Estate,

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.
WINSLOW'S LINE.

GREAT BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING.

The Greatest Battle Yet.

Attack on McClellan's Right.

The Rebels in Full Force.

BEAUREGARD AND JACKSON PRESENT.

Concentration of their Armies.

THEY CROSS THE CHICKAHOMINY.

And try to turn our Right Flank.

The Attempt Unsuccessful.

TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENT.

The Enemy Mowed Down by Thousands.

OUR COLUMNS STAND FIRM.

The Enemy held in Check.

M'CLELLAN CHANGES HIS LINE.

The Extreme Right on the Pamunky.

The Gunboats will Take a Hand.

WHITE HOUSE ABANDONED AND BURNT.

The Result Satisfies McClellan.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BROKEN.

NEW YORK, June 30.

The *Tribune* has issued an extra, dated battle field, giving an account of two days' desperate fighting. A company of Bucktail Rifles were slaughtered and captured on the retreat of our right wing. Over 125,000 men were engaged. All the civilians were ordered away from White House, &c.

[*Tribune Extra.*]—A severe and most determined battle was fought on the right wing on Thursday and Friday, which is claimed by some of our officers as a successful strategic movement, into which the enemy had unwillingly been drawn and which will soon result in the capture of Richmond and the entire rebel army.

The attack was made by the enemy in immense force, who crossed the Chickahominy near the railroad above Mechaniesville, Thursday afternoon, and fought desperately, but were unable to drive our men a single rod, though the enemy were ten one. The only forces engaged that day was McCall's division. The battle lasted from two till nine P. M., when the division was ordered back. General McClellan was on the field and expressed himself satisfied with the result.

Thursday about noon the enemy made an attack upon Gen. Stoneman's force in the vicinity of Hanover Court House, probably for the purpose of accomplishing an outflanking movement on the right and to engage our attention in that direction. Shortly afterwards they commenced a vigorous cannonading from their works on an eminence opposite Mechaniesville and about a mile and a half distant; also from two batteries, one above and the other below. They were replied to by Campbell's Pennsylvania batteries on picket duty, one on the Mechaniesville road and another from behind the earthworks at the right of the grove. About two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy's infantry and squadrons of cavalry crossed the Chickahominy in immense force a short distance above the Virginia Central Railroad.

Gen. McCall's division, who were entrenched on a hilly woodland across a swamp ravine about a mile in the rear of Mechaniesville, the First Pennsylvania Rifles, Bucktails and Campbell's Pennsylvania Battery were on picket duty, all of whom except one company fell back behind the breastworks and rifle pits where a line of battle was drawn up. Company K, of Bucktails, were on picket duty beyond the railroad surrounded by the enemy, and the last that was known of them, they were trying to cut their way through. It it is presumed the greater portion were taken prisoners. The enemy advanced down at the rear of Mechaniesville, on a low marshy ground to where our forces were drawn up behind rifle pits and earthworks on an eminence on the northerly side of the ravine, when the conflict became most terrible. The rebels with most determined courage attempted to press forward over miry ground, but the bullets and grape shot fell among them like hail, mowing them down. This continued till dark, when they withdrew. The cannonading was kept up on both sides until about nine o'clock A. M., when the battle ceased.

Our forces were covered by earthworks and suffered but slightly. Late in the afternoon the enemy made a charge with cavalry, about 100 of them came rushing down, and attempted to cross the ravine, when the horses became mired. A squadron of our cavalry seeing their position made a charge down the hill, when the cavalrymen abandoned their horses and fled.

The infantry fight was then renewed, and, according to the statement of my informant, Surgeon Humphrey, of the Pennsylvania Bucktail regiment, a retreat was ordered, very much against the will of the Pennsylvania boys, who begged to be allowed to hold their position. The outer forces then began to fall back. Porter's corps went some distance below Dr. Gaines' residence.

Of the next day's battle the correspondent says:

The cannonading and musketry were terrific. Duryee's gallant Zouaves were lying upon the ground for two hours, while our batteries were shelling the works over them. Finally, towards night, the enemy attempted to break the line in front of Duryee's Zouaves. The musketry firing became terrific, lasting twenty or thirty minutes.

Shortly afterwards an attempt was made to break through the light which was repulsed, and half an hour later another attempt was made on the left with the same result. The battle had then been raging for some hours without any apparent change on either side, reinforcements of artillery and infantry then came steadily along over the bridge to the field. The enemy then seemed to make their last desperate determined effort, and came forcing our men back into the low ground between the hill and the bridge where they could have been slaughtered by tens of thousand before they could have crossed that long narrow bridge—wagons, artillery, ambulances and men were hurrying towards the bridge and a panic was almost inevitable, when a strong guard was placed across the bridge at the time when the enemy had almost reached the main hospital, half a mile from the river. Thos. Francis Meagher's Irishmen came over the hill, stripped to the bare arms and were ordered to go in.

They gave a yell, and went to work and the result was that the enemy fell back to the woods, and thus matters stood up to 11 o'clock yesterday, Sunday morning.

At dark an attack was made along the front of the entire line and was renewed at two A. M. in front of Gens. Hooker, Kearney and Sumner, without material result.

Another correspondent says of Friday's battle,—twice all along the front did the rebels attack our lines, our rifle-pits and redoubts. Porter, with fifty cannon, and Sumner's, Hooker's and Ayer's guns mowed them with a death harvest: their loss in killed and wounded was horrible.

Under date of Friday, midnight, the same correspondent says ten guns were taken from us by a sudden flank attack covered by the thick smoke which hung around.

Count de Paris captured a rebel major who belonged to Jackson's army. He said he had been in the Valley of the Shenandoah all winter, and came here yesterday with a part of Jackson's army; the rest arrived this morning. The whole of it was here. He said that in the attack on our right the rebels had from 60,000 to 80,000 troops. This will explain the enormous fire under which our men were borne down and swept away, precisely as some of the regiments were swept away at the Seven Pines.

Yesterday the Pennsylvania reserve drove the attacking regiments of Jackson's command. To-day they were overpowered by the same troops reinforced. Sykes' regulars were called up, and proved unequal to the task of stopping them, and Sloeum's command had to be added to them.

The Count De Paris testifies to the remarkably good conduct of all the regiments that sustained this unequal attack on Porter. They gave way, indeed, but not one of them ran. Their losses are enormous.

The regular 11th infantry is nearly annihilated. Almost every officer in it is killed or wounded.

The 14th also suffered severely. Maj. Roselle, of the regulars, a kinsman of General McClellan, is killed. Col. Pratt of a New York Regiment is also killed, and Lieut. Colonels Black and Sweitzer. Our loss in officers is very marked: indeed, the disproportion in numbers was so extraordinary and the obstinacy of our troops so unyielding that our losses were inevitably large; the artillery in both Porter's and Smith's divisions killed the rebels in heaps; the fire was terribly effective.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 12 M.

The Government has no accurate information of the state of affairs on the peninsula by reason of the interruption of the telegraphic communication.

Nothing has been received to warrant the belief of any serious disaster.

NEW YORK, June 29.

The New York *Herald's* report, dated the 27th, states that our killed, wounded and missing that day reached 1,200. The object of the movement was to bring Porter's and other divisions into more close connection with the rest of the army, in fact, changing the front of the whole of our forces, with our centre and left pressing immediately on Richmond itself, which would be done, it was expected, on Saturday.

It was a virtual surrender or vacating a long line of defense heretofore kept up to Mechaniesville, in order to have the whole force within more effective distance, also to force the rebels to follow up and, if possible, to bag them.

McClellan ordered Porter to withdraw to two miles this side of Gaines' Mills early on Friday morning, which was done, the enemy following up, thinking they had gained a victory over our troops, who were slowly moving back in order fighting as they went, crossing the Chickahominy, and reached the position designated for their occupation. The rebels followed in great force, and by three o'clock P. M. then was a general and heavy engagement here, lasting til seven o'clock, when a lull took place, but the rebels again renewed it with greater ferocity, having been reinforced. Our men stood the unequal contest like heroes and did fearful execution.

Our forces were increased by Generals Sloeum's, Palmer's, French's and Meagher's brigades, and the rebels were badly beaten. Meagher's brigade went into the battle with their coats off and their sleeves rolled up, fighting like tigers.

The ground which General McClellan told Gen. Porter to occupy and hold, was occupied and held. In the first part of the day Gen. Porter's corps only contested against the rebels, but subsequently reinforcements swelled the number to 45,000. The rebels had 60,000 men under Generals Lee, Hill, Anderson and Branch.

Among the killed are Col. Gose, 22d Massachusetts, Col. Roberts, 1st Michigan.

NEW YORK, June 30.

The West Point (Virginia) correspondent of the *Post* dated June 27th, states that it was reported there that our pickets were driven in on the morning of the 26th at the White House, and the shipping had been sent to West Point from the White House.

A rebel mail captured states that Beauregard arrived at Richmond with the main portion of his army, and that 30,000 men had been sent to reinforce Jackson, and that he would at once attack the right flank of our army while Lee could make a desperate attack in front.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

The *Inquirer* states that soldiers by the State of Maine report when they left White House Thursday it was believed the advance guard of Jackson had driven in our pickets five miles off, while his main body was ten miles in the rear. A Union regiment and all the sick at White House able to bear arms were at once ordered out—word was sent to Casey's division, and all the trees on the Pamunky river were cut down to give play to the batteries on the gunboats.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

The following is the conclusion of affairs before Richmond:

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Since closing my letter from the White House, I find myself in Washington City, and in possession of most reliable information from White House and other points on the peninsula, nearly a day later than is contained in my letter.

It appears that telegraph communication between White House and McClellan was not broken till nearly one o'clock Saturday, and then the wires were cut at Aslabon, 11 miles out. Tunstall's Station, four miles out, was in our possession until four o'clock in the evening, at which hour the operator at White House heard a strange signal coming over the wire. On going to the instrument he was heralded with what Union soldiers call the rebel national salute—"Oh, you Yankees!"

This was the signal given for final evacuation, when a portion of the infantry forces immediately embarked on steamboats in waiting for them. The last of the transports was moved off by steam tugs, and a few articles scattered about on shore, even some damaged hay fired. The whole was of very small value, and thus of the many millions of property here a few days ago, perhaps not $15,000 worth was destroyed. In the midst of this the White House was fired and entirely consumed.

The enemy made his appearance in considerable force at the White House, at about seven o'clock Saturday evening, and although he neither found bread for men or hay for beast, was welcomed with heavy showers of grape-shot from the three gunboats which were drawn up in front of the landing,—rebels were supposed to be 30,000 strong. The cavalry at the White House guarded the departure of the last wagons and horses which moved off at the final evacuation and joined the forces of Gen. Stoneman, who were hovering in the vicinity all day. After seeing their trains off and securing their entire safety, Gen. Stoneman with entire force moved off in a direction that I am not at liberty to state.

Gen. Casey reports that he lost not a man, nor did he leave a soul behind, not even a contraband.

At ten o'clock on Saturday morning Col. Ingalls and Capt. Sanette were before Yorktown with an immense convoy of vessels and steamers on their way to the new base of operations on James river; they would doubtless move down immediately to Fortress Monroe and wait the instructions of Gen. McClellan.

A number are already up the James river, under the protection of the gunboats.

Since an early hour on Saturday morning General McClellan has been deprived of telegraphic communication with Washington. He abandoned its use several hours before it was cut, doubtless being fearful that the enemy might by placing a magnet on the wires read his orders.

Direct communication with General McClellan is now being opened by the gunboats up the mouth of the Chickahominy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *American* arrives at the following conclusion: The object of Gen. McClellan was to abandon the White House and draw in the right wing of his army across the Chickahominy, which he has accomplished with but little loss in comparison with the punishment bestowed on the enemy.

General McClellan has also strengthened his position by contracting his lines and changing the base of his operations to the James river, where he will have the co-operation of the gunboats; and if the enemy attempt to interrupt his supply vessels by making a dash on James river, they will meet with prompt punishment from the gunboats, and so weaken their forces in front of Richmond that the city will fall into his hands with but a slight struggle.

The Gunboat Essex Rebuilt.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.

Reconstruction of the gunboat Essex which was disabled at Fort Henry last winter has just been completed, and she made a trial trip yesterday, proving a success in every respect. She has been lengthened forty feet, her machinery placed below water line, casemates raised from six and a half to seventeen feet high and thoroughly repaired throughout.—Her officers claim that she will be more effective and durable than any other boat built in the west. Her armament consists of three nine inch, one ten inch Dahlgren shell gun, two 50 pounder rifle Dahlgrens, one 32 and one 24 pounder boat howitzer. She is commended by Capt. W. D. Porter and will leave for the South this week.

An Explanation from Dr. Collyer.

NEW YORK, June 30.

The following explains itself:

NEWBERN, June 21.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR,—In accordance with the request of his excellency, Gov. Stanley, I wish it published that I misunderstood his excellency; that he had no intention of closing my schools for colored people at Newbern, North Carolina; that he never intended to put in force the laws of North Carolina, and that until he gets explicit instructions from the Government at Washington, District Columbia, he will neither interfere with my schools or return fugitive slaves to their masters; all of which I do with the most sincere and heartfelt pleasure.

(Signed) VINCENT COLLYER.

All Quiet in the Shenandoah.

MARTINSBURG, June 28, via BALTIMORE, June 29.

[*Special to New York Tribune.*]—I learn from officers just arrived, that all is quiet at Middletown and along our lines in the Valley.

FROM MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.

Capt. Davis and Com. Farragut Connect.

Gunboats Above and Below Vicksburg.

An Attack on the City.

The Result not Known.

NEWS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Affairs in Arkansas.

Election in Memphis.

CAIRO, June 30.

The Forest Queen, from Memphis, arrived with 650 bales of cotton.

News from the flotilla is highly interesting. Our gunboats and rams passed the mouth of the Yazoo river and proceeded within four miles of Vicksburg, from which point seven men went by land to the Louisiana side and communicated with Farragut's fleet; Commodore Farragut has since sent a dispatch to Capt. Davis, which reached Memphis Saturday morning. Capt. Davis immediately started down the river with the Benton, and others of the flotilla soon followed.

MEMPHIS, June 28.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 23d, learns that the Federal fleet to the number of twenty gunboats and mortars, opened fire at an early hour that morning on the lower batteries at Vicksburg. The result not stated.

Van Dorn is in command there, having superseded Lovell in command of the Department.

A letter to the same paper, dated Chattanooga, on the 16th, says, we have direct news this morning that the enemy are falling back before our advancing columns from Powell's Valley to Big Creek Gap. While this is going on Mitchell is moving in our rear in the vicinity of Battle Creek, waiting to fall upon his prey.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 25th says that General Van Dorn advised all the families in Vicksburg to move eight miles back from the river. He intends to defend the city to the last extremity.

It also says that on Saturday last the the Federal mortar-fleet, in tow of the tug-boats from below, was repulsed at Grand Gulf by their batteries of 6 and 12-pounders.

On the same day the gunboat Vicksburg opened fire on the batteries, and continued over an hour, without doing any damage.

Of affairs in Arkansas, the *Appeal* says: The rapid movements of General Hindman's forces have almost rid the State of Curtis' army; that they succeeded in driving him back to a position within a short distance of the Missouri line, and when their informant left were still retreating.

At the election in this city on Thursday, John Park, Union candidate, received 724, all the votes cast.

Washington News.

FLOYD'S FRAUDULENT ACCEPTANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The question of the validity of the acceptances by Floyd of the drafts of Russell, Mozart and Woddell having been referred by the Secretary of War to the Attorney General, that officer has delivered an elaborate opinion against their validity, holding among other things that the acceptances of drafts of a contract by the Secretary of War in advance of the earning of the money against which the drafts are drawn, is unauthorized by law.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL KING.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

General King and staff arrived in this city on Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, and proceeded at once to report himself to the Secretary of War.

BANKS SATISFIED.

The report that Gen. Banks is dissatisfied with the order placing Gen. Pope in command of the army of Virginia is not true. Gen. Banks is a soldier and obeys orders. Long ago he expressed his willingness to form a junction with either Fremont or McDowell and act in the field subordinate to them, if, by so doing, it would contribute in the least to crush the rebellion. The appointment of General Pope was no surprise to Gen. Banks.

SENATOR WILSON CONVALESCENT.

Senator Wilson is still confined to his room. He is very weak and suffers a great deal—his symptoms, however, under Surgeon Dorr, indicate that he will soon resume his seat.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

The rumors here about foreign intervention are without foundation. Forward communications relating to the Butler affair at New Orleans, or other comparative trifles are readily construed and magnified into intervention. Exactly the opposite is understood to be authentic news from abroad, and it is apparent in all our foreign intercourse there is an increasing respect for the Government of the United States. The deliberations in the House of Commons which came by the last steamer are conclusive.

THE FIGHTING AT RICHMOND.

The city is full of exciting rumors of severe fighting near Richmond, and believed; but no reliable intelligence concerning them has yet transpired.

A Warning to the Memphis Avalanche.

MEMPHIS, June 28.

The *Avalanche* was notified by the Provost Marshal that an editorial published yesterday was exceedingly objectionable; that criticism on the course of the military officials will not be allowed, and warned it not to repeat the offense.

Notabilities in New York.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Secretary Seward, Generals Shields and Fremont, Governor Morgan and Governor Buckingham, arrived here yesterday.

A LARGE DWELLING,
Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
je28-d&w0m

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; clubs of five at $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

News and Miscellany.

—It is estimated that $100,000 worth of oysters were destroyed last fall in the bays on the south side of Long Island, by the shell-fish known as the "sea stars."

—Colonel Cahill, of the 9th Connecticut regiment, which has had but 700 men till recently, writes home that he has filled his regiment to the maximum standard (1,040) by recruiting loyal men in New Orleans.

—The Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* states that the first of the consistories held by Pius IX. was marked by an unexpected scene. The Pope opened the consistory by anallocution in which he treated of his tribulations, persecutions and times of trial. As he is very sensitive, his emotion became so strong that tears rolled from his eyes, and he burst into sobs. All the Bishops wept with him, and, surrounding him, protested their devotion to the Holy See.

—In the war of 1812, there were forty-four battles fought on land and twenty-two at sea. The loss on each side was as follows:

	American loss.	British loss.
44 land battles	10,239	19,739
22 naval battles	1,739	4,336
	11,978	24,075
		11,978
Total loss on both sides		36,054
Excess of British loss over American		12,118

The loss on both sides includes prisoners.

—A correspondent of the Quincy *Herald* furnishes the following information, which is considered entirely authentic:

MAY 25, 1862.

A company of thirty-two men who belong to the Seventeenth Missouri went across the Little Red River foraging, and were surrounded by some fifteen hundred Texan rangers. The threw down their arms and surrendered. The rangers told them it was no use, they neither asked nor gave quarter! They killed or wounded all, except one, cutting them up in a shocking manner.

We sent over ambulances and a surgeon with flag of truce. They disregarded the flag, took the ambulances, and murdered the surgeon! There are but nine men left in the company who are fit for duty. They belong to Osterhaus' command.

—The rebels instituted a Court of Inquiry upon the reasons and necessity for destruction of the Merrimac. They don't like the demolition of that famous iron clad. The following conclusions were reached by the Court:

"1. The destruction of the Virginia (Merrimac) was, in the opinion of the court, unnecessary at the time and place it was effected.

"2. It being clearly in evidence that Norfolk being evacuated, and Flag-Officer Tatnall having been instructed to prevent the enemy from ascending James River, the Virginia, with very little more, if any, lessening of draft, after lightening her to twenty feet six inches aft, with her iron sheathing still extending three feet under water, could have been taken up to Hog Island in James River (where the channel is narrow), and could there have prevented the larger vessels and transports of the enemy from ascending. The court is of opinion that such disposition ought to have been made of her, and if it should be ascertained that her provisions could not have been replenished when those on hand were exhausted, then the proper time would have arrived to take into consideration the expediency or practicability of striking a last blow at the enemy or destroying her.

—The points of war interest just now are Richmond, Charleston, the Shenandoah Valley, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Vicksburg, on the Mississippi river, and Little Rock, Arkansas. The Chicago *Tribune* says:

At Richmond, Chattanooga and Vicksburg great battles are liable to occur at any moment. It will not be long before the popular heart will again be thrilled by the news of bloody work in the field. The all-important struggle impending at Richmond cannot be deferred much longer—the rebels can't afford to wait, and must either fight, capitulate or run, before many days.

At Chattanooga a rebel force of unknown strength is awaiting the attack of Buell's and Mitchell's combined forces, and it will not be long before we shall have exciting words from that quarter.

At Vicksburg, the rebels under Breckingridge and Pillow, said to number some 50,000, are strongly fortified, but when Commodore Farragut once opens his mortars and gunboats upon them in earnest, they will not be able to withstand the siege for any length of time. We expect at any hour to hear of the capture of that city, the only remaining stronghold on the Mississipi.

News of battle, like the pouring of the clouds, "never rains but it pours." The thunders and the lightnings are already audible and visible, and soon the terrible shower of iron and blood will recommence.

Mr. Cobden on America.

In a recent and interesting debate in the House of Commons, on the subject of expenditures, Mr. Cobden said:

Now, take the case of America. Everybody has complained that America was very overbearing in her foreign policy. [Hear, hear.] Very well; bear in mind America was never armed. She never had but 14,000 or 15,000 soldiers; she never would have a fleet; she has not had a line-of-battle ship in commission for the last ten years—certainly not more than one. It, then, America played the bully without arms, what was it impressed her will upon the rest of the world? Undoubtedly it was because you gave the country credit for having vast resources behind her, which were not necessarily displayed in a state of armed defense. Well, what has been the result in the present deplorable war going on in America? You have seen that country manifesting a power such as I have no hesitation in saying no nation of the same population ever manifested in the same time. No country in Europe, possessing 23,000,000 of people, could put forth the might, could show the resources of men, money, and equipments, that the Federal States have done during the last twelve months. Taking the whole country together, about 30,000,000 of people have kept nearly 1,000,000 of men in arms; and they have upon the whole been equipped and supplied as no other army ever was before. Why was that? Simply because the Americans had not exhausted themselves previously by high taxation. ["Oh, oh."] They were a prosperous people. [Hear, hear.] Their wages and profits were high, because taxation was low; and as they were earning twice as much as the people of Europe earned, when the war broke out they had only to restrict themselves to one-half of their enjoyments, and they found means of carrying on the war. That, I think, is a doctrine that applies to us as well as to the Americans.

THE NATIONAL TAX.

HOW IT IS TO BE COLLECTED.

[Passed Monday, June 23d, 1862.]

SECTION 1 Authorizes the appointment of a Commissioner of Interior Revenue, at a salary of four thousand dollars.

SEC. 2 Authorizes the division of the States and Territories into convenient collection districts not to exceed the number of Representatives in Congress.

SEC. 3 Provides that each of the assessors shall divide his district into a convenient number of assessment districts, in each of which he shall appoint an assistant.

SEC. 4 Orders that the collectors shall execute bonds with not less than five sureties for such amounts as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

SEC. 5 Authorizes each collector to appoint deputies.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of any person or persons, partnerships, firms, associations or corporations, made liable to any duty, license, stamp or tax imposed by this act, annually, when not otherwise and differently provided for, on or before the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and on or before the first Monday of May in each year thereafter, and in all other cases before the day of levy, to make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income the articles or objects charged with a special duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a special or ad valorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount according to the respective provisions of this act, and according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Reveme, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person or persons, partnerships, firms, associations or corporations are liable to be assessed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act.

[Several sections here relate to the duties of assessors.]

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person on being notified or required, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to give such list or lists within the time required, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the assessor for the assessment district within which such person shall reside, and he is hereby authorized and required to enter into and upon the premises if it be necessary, of such persons so refusing or neglecting, and to make, according to the best information which he can obtain, and on his own view and information, such lists of property, goods, wares and merchandize, and all articles or objects liable to duty or taxation, owned or possessed or under the care or management of such person, as are required by this act, including the amount, if any, due for license; and in case of refusal or neglect to make such lists, except in case of sickness, the assessor shall thereupon add fifty per centum to the amount of the items thereof; and the lists so made and subscribed by such assessor shall be taken and reputed as good and sufficient lists of the persons and property for which such person is to be taxed for the purposes of this act; and the person so failing or neglecting, unless in case of sickness or failure to receive the notice, shall, moreover, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, except where otherwise provided for; to be recovered for the use of the United States, with costs of suit.

[SEC. 13 provides for the assessment of property held by persons who do not reside in the district where it is situated.

SEC. 14 prescribes in detail the duties of assessors, and for their discharge in case of the failure to perform those duties. The assessor must make out alphabetically a list of names of all persons taxed, and of the sums due from them and what for.

SEC. 15 provides for the advertisement of those lists that all interested may see them, and for the disposal of appeals from the accuracy of the amount of tax levied.

SEC. 16 treats further of the rectification of the tax lists.]

Section 17 fixes the compensation of assessors and assistant assessors at three dollars a day for every day employed in making the necessary arrangements and giving the necessary instructions to the assistant assessors for the valuation; and five dollars per day for every day employed in hearing appeals, revising valuations and making out lists agreeably to the provisions of this act; and one dollar for every hundred taxable persons contained in the tax list, as delivered by him to said collectors and forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; to each assistant assessor three dollars for every day actually employed in collecting lists and making valuations, the number of days necessary for that purpose to be certified by the assessor and approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and one dollar for every hundred taxable persons contained in the tax list, as completed and delivered by him to the assessor.

[In Section 17 it is provided that collectors shall, after the work of the assessors is complete, advertise the time and place when and where he will receive taxes. A number of sections here relate to the mode of collecting of persons who do not pay promptly. Like all tax laws, it provides for the sore embarrassment of those who do not pay up.]

COMPENSATION OF COLLECTORS.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to the collectors appointed under this act, in full compensation for their services and that of their deputies in carrying this act into effect, a commission of four per centum upon the first hundred thousand dollars, and one per centum upon all sums above one hundred thousand dollars; such commissions to be computed upon by them respectively and paid over and accounted for under the instructions of the Treasury Department: Provided, that in no case shall such commissions exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 37 provides for the execution of the law in any State or Territory that may have thrown obstacles in the way of its operations.

SPIRITS, ALE, BEER AND PORTER.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collectors, within their respective districts, to grant licenses for distilling, which licenses shall contain the date thereof, the sum paid, and the time when the same will expire, and shall be granted to any person, being a resident of the United States, who shall desire the same, by application in writing to such collector, upon payment of the sum of duty payable by this act upon each license requested. And at the time of applying for said license, and before the same is issued, the person so applying shall give bond to the United States in such sum as shall be required by the collector, and with one or more sureties, to be approved by said collector, conditioned that in case any additional still or stills, or other implements to be used as aforesaid, shall be erected by him, his agent or superintendent, he will, before using or causing or permitting the same to be used, report in writing to the said collector the capacity thereof and information from time to time of any change in the form, capacity, ownership, agency or superintendence, which all or either of the said stills or other implements may undergo; and that he will from day to day, enter or cause to be entered, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the number of gallons of spirits that may be distilled by said still or stills, or other implements, and also of the quantities of grain and other vegetable productions, or other substances put into the mash tub or otherwise used by him, his agent or superintendent, for the purpose of producing spirits, which said book shall be open at all times during the day (Sundays excepted) to the inspection of the said collector, who may make any memorandums or transcript therefrom; and that he will render to the said collector, on the first, tenth, and twentieth days of each and every month, or within five days thereafter, during the continuance of said license, an exact account, in writing, taken from his books, of the number of gallons of spirits distilled and sold or removed for consumption and sale by him, his agent or superintendent, and the proof thereof, for the period or fractional part of a month the next preceding the date of said report, which said report shall be verified by affidavit in the manner prescribed by the forty-fifth section of this act; and that he will not sell or permit to be sold, or removed for consumption or sale, any spirits distilled by him under and by virtue of his said license, until the same shall have been inspected, gauged and proved, and the quantity thereof duly entered upon his books as aforesaid; and that he will at the time of rendering said account, pay to said collector the duties which by this act are imposed on the spirits so distilled; and the said bond may be renewed or changed, from time to time, in regard to the amount and sureties thereof, according to the discretion of the collector * * * *

[Brewers and distillers will find several other sections of interest to them.]

MANUFACTURES, ARTICLES AND PRODUCTS.

Specific and Ad Valorem Duty,

SEC. 68. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, every individual partnership, firm, association or corporation (and any word or words in this act indicating or referring to person or persons shall be taken to mean and include partnerships, firms, associations or corporations, when not otherwise designated or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof); shall comply with the following requirements, that is to say:—

First—Before commencing, or if already commenced, before continuing any such manufacture for which he, she or they may be liable to be assessed under the provisions of this act, and which shall not be differently provided for elsewhere, within thirty days after the date when this act shall take effect, he, she or they shall furnish to the assistant assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to, or affirmed, setting forth the place where the manufacture is to be carried on, name of the manufactured articles, the proposed market for the same, whether foreign or domestic, and generally the kind and quality manufactured or proposed to be manufactured.

Second—He shall within ten days after the first day of each and every month, after the day on which this act takes effect, as hereinbefore mentioned, or on or before a day prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, make return of the products and sales or delivery of such manufacture, in forms and detail, as may be required from time to time by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Third—All such returns, statements, descriptions, memoranda, oaths and affirmations, shall be in form, scope and detail as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

AUCTION SALES.

SEC. 76. *And be further enacted*, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sales of real estate, goods, wares, merchandise, articles of things at auction not including sales of stocks, bonds and other securities, a duty of one-fourth of one per centum on the gross amount of such sales, and a duty of one-tenth of one per cent. on the gross amount of all sales of stocks, bonds and other securities, and every auctioneer, making such sales as aforesaid, shall, at the end of each and every month, or within ten days thereafter, make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district of the gross amount of such sales, made as aforesaid, with the amount of duty which has accrued, or should accrue thereon, which list shall have annexed thereto a declaration under oath or affirmation, in form manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the same is true and correct, and shall at the same time, as aforesaid, pay to the collector or deputy collector the amount of duty or tax thereupon, as aforesaid, and in default thereof shall be subject to and pay a penalty of five hundred dollars. In all cases of delinquency in making said list or payment the assessment and collection shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general provisions of this act. Provided, That no duty shall be levied under the provisions of this section upon any sales for which no license is required by law.

SLAUGHTERED CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, ETC.—MANNER OF ASSESSING.

SEC. 78. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the date on which this act shall take effect, any person or persons, firms, or companies, or agents or employees thereof, whose business or occupation it is to slaughter any cattle, calves, sheep or hogs, shall be required to make and render a list at the end of each and every month to the assistant assessor of the district where the business is transacted, stating the number of cattle, calves, if any, the number of hogs, if any, slaughtered, as aforesaid, with the several rates of duty as fixed therein in this act, together with the whole amount thereof, which list shall have annexed thereto a declaration of said person or persons, agents or employees thereof, as aforesaid, under oath or affirmation, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue that the same is true and correct, and shall at the time of rendering said list, pay the full amount of duties which have accrued or should accrue, as aforesaid, to the collector or deputy collector of the district, as aforesaid, and in case of default in making the return or payment of the duties, as aforesaid, the assessment and collection shall be made as in the general provisions of this act required, and in case of fraud or evasion the party offending shall forfeit and pay a penalty of ten dollars per head for any cattle, calves, hogs or sheep, so slaughtered, upon which the duty is fraudulently withheld, evaded, or attempted to be evaded: Provided, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe such further rules and regulations as he may deem necessary of ascertaining the correct number of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep liable to be taxed under the provisions of this act. * * *

BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, RAILROADS, ETC.

In making dividends are required to deduct three per cent. from all payments thereon, that may be due or payable after the 1st of July, 1862. The forfeit for neglect shall be $500.

STAMP DUTIES.

To cover articles in the schedule published yesterday. The stamps are to be in the form of stamped paper, bills, &c., or of adhesive stamps, similar to postage stamps, and are to be supplied to collectors, deputy collectors, postmasters, stationers, and such other persons as the commissioner may designate, from whom the people may supply themselves.

In applying for the adhesive stamps the person so using them is required to put his initials upon the stamp and the date of using it. A failure to do so involves a penalty of $50. * * * *

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

To go into effect July 1st, prox.

SEC. 105. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, no person or persons, firms, companies or corporations, shall make, prepare and sell, or remove for consumption or sale, drugs, medicines, preparations or compositions, articles or things, including perfumery, cosmetics and playing cards, upon which a duty is imposed by this act, as enumerated and mentioned in schedule C, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the duty before mentioned, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall apply to any uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical, nor to any medicine compounded according to the United States or national pharmacopœia, nor of which the full and proper formula is published in either of the dispensatories, formularies or text books in common use among physicians and apothecaries, including homœopathic and electic, or in any pharmaceutical journal now issued in any incorporated college or pharmacy, and not sold or offered for sale, or advertised under any other name, form or guise than that under which they may severally be denominated and laid down in said pharmacopœias, text books or journals, as aforesaid, nor to medicines sold to or for the use of any person, which may be mixed and compounded specially for said persons according to the written receipt or prescription of any physician or surgeon. * * *

FRAUDS—FORFEITURE.

SEC. 113. *And be it further enacted*, That all articles upon which duties are imposed by the provisions of this act, which shall be found in the possession of any person or persons for the purpose of being sold by such person or persons in fraud thereof, and with the design to avoid payment of the said duties, may be seized by any collector or deputy collector who shall have reason to believe that the same are possessed for the purpose aforesaid, and the same shall be forfeited to the United States, and the proceedings to enforce said forfeiture shall be in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district where such service is made, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction; and any person who shall have in possession any such articles for the purpose of selling the same, with the design of avoiding payment of the duties imposed thereon by this act shall be liable to a penalty of $100, to be recovered as hereinbefore provided.

APPROPRIATION.

SEC. 114. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of the assessors, assistant assessors, collectors and deputy collectors, shall be paid out of the accruing internal duties or taxes before the same is paid into the Treasury, according to such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and for the purpose of paying the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Clerks, procuring dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, paper, printing forms and regulations, advertising and any other expenses of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

A New Northern Pro-Southern Party.

From the New York World.

It will be news to a good many honest people in the North to learn that a new party is in process of incubation in the city, the founders and instigators of which expect it will yet be the dominant power in the nation. Meetings have frequently been held in the interest of this new organization at the Everett House in this city, and it has already secured co-operation of a number of active and able politicians. Among the gentlemen who are reported to have been present at these meetings are Fernando Wood, Fred. A. Tallmadge, Gideon J. Tucker, James Brooks, Augustus Schell, Geo. W. Morton, Jas. Greene, Hon. Jas. E. Kerrigan, Hon. Benjamin Wood, and other equally distinguished gentlemen.

The theory of this party is that as soon as the southern armies are out of the way, and the worst features of military rule over the conquered States begin to appear, there will be a revolution in feeling at the North in favor of "our southern brethren"—that the pressure of taxation, the prostration of trade, the swarming of idle negroes North, will all redound to the discredit of the present administration, and that then would be a good time for this new party to come before the country and carry everything before it.

The programme of this new organization will therefore be:

1. Opposition to the emancipation and anti-slavery policy of the administration.
2. Opposition to its financial policy.
3. Opposition to its confiscation policy, its irregular and unconstitutional action, and its alleged corruptions.

This party, it is supposed, will carry everything before it at the South, both in the cotton and border States, and, with good luck and good management, a favorable result is also hoped in a sufficient number of the Northern States to give it the presidency and Congress two years hence.

—At Memphis, when a rebel gunboat was sinking, boats were sent from the Federal fleet to pick up and save the drowning crew. On White river, a portion of the crew of the gunboat Mound City leaped overboard, when her boiler exploded, and the rebels deliberately murdered those struggling in the water!

—A London paper asks: "Will the South yield even in the last extremity?" All we see of the Southern army is its *hinder "extremity,"* and that is yielding as fast as possible.—*Nashville Union.*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse those impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated In order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE IS QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the choicest goods.

☞Come along or send your orders; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., where the wax figure is in the window.—my3tf

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. 1eobly.

PITTSBURGH ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov25dly

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&dcow3m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞CHARGES MODERATE.☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to nov25 1y

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25 dly

WILLIAM D. STOREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.

je11doawlm&wly

EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM,

je22-dlm* Proprietor.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-6tf.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my21-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, - MINNESOTA.

feb5-d6m

SAILING DAYS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. B. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT P. M.		LEAVES DETROIT AT A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.

je25-d6m

DUNDAS MILLS' CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 5th and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Silcher, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15 J. S. ARCHIBALD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corner of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,

je20-d2w Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

REYNOLDS & McCARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,
TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Pork, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Levee, Saint Paul. je19-d1y

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,

je22 State Treasurer.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. je25-d3m

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTUL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.

JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m Saint Paul, Minn.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan28dly

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.

JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL.

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

☞Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington Streets (P. O. Box, 1525,) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m.

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

Of every variety of style and pattern.

CORNER 3D AND MINNESOTA STS., SAINT PAUL.

All kinds of lumber taken in trade.

jan5d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sole agent for Metallic

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1843,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets do do; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring.
All in the order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's brasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—500 KEGS ASSORTED (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.
nov22-dly

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
30 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
30 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,
nov5-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. D. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je5-3m

F. KNAUFT,
(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb28: 1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

☞For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-dly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden Syrup Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my5-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
je5 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar6 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING.
(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Jan22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the followmw express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package. Agent Pecatonica Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Rochester, one bag; Andrews A R, Stafford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankat, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Bellbuin Edmund, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Minneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, St Anthony, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beedetzyros, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A, St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bodie, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burns Charles, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Barrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bonds H, Winona, on valise; Bibbe H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield one package, Bonnett H, Wabeck, one box; Bohnke H, Cass Landing, one package; Brown O H La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clara Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis S J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Carrier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one old iron; Carr T, St Anthony one package; Chaffe Rev F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Colton Miss W, St Paul, one box; Carpenter C, Winona, one package; Cooney H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Oliver P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffey Richard, Northfield, two trunks Clark Hartwell, Rice Point, one package; Carnegie M C Mankato, one package; Currie Eugene C, calomy, one box; Cooney J, Concord, one package; Carol L, St Paul, one pack ge; Carr C B, St Paul, La Crosse one package; Clark Orrin, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, the son, one castine; Durbin T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Scofield, St Paul, one barrel; Doyle J C M, O'Neil, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Dewey S, Right Mile Post Office, Winona, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Dain M A, Hastings, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dow L, Winona, one package; Dewey Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eccleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans F B, Winona one package; Esler Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Frazee J, Albert Lea one box; Forsh H S F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gibbs G, Mankato, one package, Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gouael James, Freeborn, one package, Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grim all Hugh W, St Anthony, one box, Gerlac P, St Cloud, one package; Gehr Rev , St Paul two kegs; Greesy Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nenning, one package; Goodrich F W, Reading one package; Gamer Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman , St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box; Gutman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one band R R; Hamner Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry R S, Prescott, one package; Hutchins A, Winona on carpet bag; Historical Society, St Paul one package; Hazeline J S, St Paul, one package; Hughes A M, Minneapolis, one package; Howard A E, Wabash, one package; Hartman J H, Cannato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hazen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package.

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell La crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Kvene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Keltzer Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney Ayl Marion, one box.

Little H A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis , Winona, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona one package; Lovejoy & Brockway St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package, unclaimed; Thomas, one sealer; Leonard H S, Faribault, one bundle; Lehr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miner Mrs C C St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M St Paul, one box; Marvin E C, Duluth, one package; Mc intyre , St Paul, one package; March A S, La Crosse one bay; Mc Neil , St Paul, one package, La Crosse, one castings; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moss Silas, St anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul one box; Moss H D, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr S, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumac, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Monday S S, Oldman, on box; Morton C H, Faribault, one package; McPherson James, Canton City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Meeks S, Salem one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; New S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nigh eagle John, Dean or one chest.

Owen M H, Monona, one package castings.

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Pettit S J R, Swan River, one package castings; Plumber J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentice A G, St Paul, one hot back; Peck H W, Jordan, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee one box; Pitts , W St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C La Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona; one package; Reeve, St Anthony, one package, Reid Mrs A G, St Paul, one package; Robinson W H, St Anthony, one package, Rheem W C, St Paul, one packag ; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H Hamilton, one box; assmusen Ole, Hudson, one parcel

Shaw J & Co Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul one package; Smith Malcom, Anoka, one box; Sonner James G, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M S, 5th Ward, one bag; Sauga Wm, Stockton, one package; Seemar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Stevenson, Wm, Hastings, one package, Spaulding J J, Winona, one truck; Sulliff S, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box, Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado Iowa one package; Tompkins W S, Stark Iron casting, one bed and sacks; Thurston David Hudson one box; Thorpe R T, La Crosse one package; Owne S, Sparta, one carpet bag; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trambel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Try or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H Hudson, one carpet bag; Wilson H H, Shakopee one bag; Winter Chas, Peru Ripley one package; Williams Jarsis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one truck; Weirman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis, one package; Wilson J C Minneapolis, one keg; Wenzer A J, Owatonna, on package; Wilder Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, on package; Waggoner J N, 21 stage, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E Rochester, one package; Wiggin P San Oair, one keg; Weber P, Elm Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul one box

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS As usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-dim

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,
EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,
EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS
EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES
BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN
GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;
BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES,
SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

With Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alapaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25--1y

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY

GALLEY & JANSON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.

☞ We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years' experience in this trade, enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney, | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison, feb11-d&wly.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.,
Window Glass, Sash,
Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20:1y.

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.

sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my16 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—
USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and its neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.
St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-dly

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' from $1.00 to $5.00.

Misses', boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2.00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

Ware house on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Min. feb20:1y.

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York,	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J.T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 138,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—THE REMAINDER PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the insurance Department of the State of New York, in United States bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The net profits in two years amounts to $220,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and the company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota.
may12-dly

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES, Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the last year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital of $1,000,000, were $820,203.33. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $85,578.85 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $4,900,000.

The state of things should be improved; the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John Metzler, secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crack company of our State, in high credit all over the Union, working upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last summed up to $1,521,258.98, against an actual liability of only $35,580.83; and, moreover, it is worth noting that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,454.14, very nearly enough to set up an ordinary company: bonds and mortgages $910,219.53, secured on real estate worth $1,715,900, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible into cash any day, $239,535. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $1067,15,148, taking $829,993 premium, and paid losses $355,775, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "nett surplus" of $169,644 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES,
je25-d3m Agents, St. Paul.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

THE CITY.

AN INTERESTING TRIAL.—The amphitheatre building on Seventh street, near the International, has two or three claimants. One party who has a second mortgage, managed to gain possession of the premises, and employed two or three reliable friends to guard the same while he was absent, so that either he or his representatives were constantly on the ground to prevent the ingress of any other claimants. These representatives, however, as is often the case, proved entirely *too kind*. They were charged with listening to the persuasive voice of still another claimant, and when the first party made his appearance to relieve his supernumeraries yesterday, he was astonished at receiving a hint to "skedaddle" himself. He was amazed—dumb-founded—and finally refused to go. The untaithful employees insisted, and failing to secure their end by moral suasion, seized the unlucky second mortgagee, and gently hustled him through the front door into the street. The latter sought redress from Justice Gibbs, who after hearing the case, listening to the examination of half a score of witnesses, and hearing the cross-firing of half a dozen attorneys, came to the conclusion that no one of the parties really had any business to occupy the premises, and while feeling that every one concerned in the "muss," ought to be punished for trespass, dismissed the case. Another act in this comedy will probably be played in a day or two.

RIVER NEWS.—The following are the arrivals at this port since Saturday morning: War Eagle and Northern Light from Dunleith; Keokuk and McLellan from La Crosse; Hawkeye State from St. Louis; Clara Hine from Mankato, and the Antelope from Carver.

The Northern Belle and Keokuk departed for La Crosse; Key City and War Eagle for Dunleith; Hawkeye for St. Louis; Pomeroy for Mankato, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Canada will arrive this morning, and leave at 4 P. M. for St Louis..

The Jeannette Roberts arrived last evening from Red Wood, and will start on the return trip this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

The Eolian will make a trip to the Falls to-day, leaving at 8 A. M.

The Clara Hine brought down a fair freight for Mankato this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The McLellan, Capt. Martin, is the La Crosse boat this morning, and will start from the wharf boat at 8 o'clock.

The Northern Light, Capt. Gabbert, Clerk, Sam. Cook, will depart for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE PERPETUITY OF THE UNION.—J. F. Henry, Esq., whose lecture on Saturday evening was postponed on account of the weather, will deliver his patriotic oration this evening at Ingersoll's Hall. His eloquence and ability are the theme of praise in the papers of the cities where he has spoken, and it is to be hoped he will have a full audience.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society are respectfully invited to attend, who will cheerfully be furnished with tickets upon application at the book store of D. D. Merrill, Third street.

MINNESOTA FLOUR IN THE BOSTON MARKET.—We find in the weekly market circular of Messrs. Kemble, Giddings, & Co., of Boston, June 7th, the following notice of Minnesota brands of flour: "We are now receiving some very fine extras from Minnesota; the brands coming to us from this locality are packed in strong round hoop barrels and arrive in excellent order; among the best, so far as brand, are the 'St. Paul City' and 'Shakopee City.'"

The flour referred to, was shipped by Geo. E. Schnabel, who is agent for the sale of the brands.

THE Treasurer of St. Paul's Church desires to give notice that any pew-holder intending to vacate his pew, or any one wishing to rent a pew, will please so inform him immediately, as he intends collecting the semi-annual church dues payable on and after July 1st, the present week; and he hopes the reponse to his call will be promptly met, as the liabilities of the church must be paid. 6it

MISDEMEANOR.—Casper Orline was arrested a short time ago, for misdemeanor or trespass in attempting to remove a shanty on Robert street. The case came before the City Justice yesterday, when it was decided against Casper, and he was fined ten dollars and costs.

A HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—Henry F. Lane, who on Saturday borrowed a horse and buggy, without the consent of the owner, was arrested near the boom, and made his appearance in Court yesterday. His case was postponed for the present.

THE PEAK FAMILY will give their last entertainment at the Court House in Minneapolis this evening, July 1st.

They appear at Stillwater on the 2d, at Hudson on the 3d, and at Hastings on the 4th.

EVERY member of the Hope Guard is expected to attend drill on Wednesday night, the 2d of July.

By Order of the CAPTAIN.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.

jy27-dtu W. H. TEMPLE.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy28 THOMPSON BROS.

LETTERS FROM THE ARMY.

CHANCES OF A BATTLE AT RICHMOND.

"FLORENCE NIGHTINGALES" IN THE HOSPITALS.

PERSECUTION OF UNION MEN ON THE SHENANDOAH.

The Philadelphia *Press* correspondent writes:

CHANCES OF A BATTLE.

CAMP NEAR FAIR OAKS, June 23, 1862.—"All quiet in front of the lines," has now become as common here and as stereotyped elsewhere as it was when the army lay on the banks of the Potomac, waiting for the rebels to evacuate Manassas. Whether they intend to evacuate Richmond, or make it the "last ditch" and fill it with the dead bodies of their unterrified chivalry, is, just now, the chief subject of interest and discussion. There are many, and knowing ones, too, who confidently assert their belief that the rebels will evacuate, while others, equally wise, and seeming to be well posted, contend that, in front of Richmond, will be fought the great and decisive battle of the war. The first of these two speculators base their arguments on the fact that it has been the policy of the rebels, thus far in the war, to hold a place long enough to allow our army to throw up works, mount guns, and prepare to besiege them, and, when we are about ready to commence work, we suddenly discover that they have "skedaddled." These persons further argue, and with some plausibility, though from what information I have been unable to learn, that the rebels have been engaged, for some time, in fortifying another place below Richmond, with a view to its occupation when the place they now hold shall have become untenable.

The other party maintain that the rebels *must fight here*, as it is their last chance to vindicate their character before the nations of Europe, and retrieve the series of defeats which they have recently experienced. I give these opinions because they are freely circulated through the army, and allow you to take them for what they are worth.

Whatever the rebels may be doing, or whatever they may have in contemplation, I can assure you that our army is making great preparations, and everything indicates the expectation of a great battle. Our generals are resolved not to be taken at a disadvantage. If the rebels wish to fight, they will find us ready to accommodate them, and if they depart, it shall not be in peace. In the meantime, they keep up a system of skirmishing which has become so common that no importance is attached to it. Their object evidently is to draw our men in front of their batteries, of which they have large numbers, and, if possible, open upon them with full force. The rebels have tried so many plans of surprising and entrapping that our men have become almost as well acquainted with their stratagems as they are themselves, and nothing of this kind may be expected. They have but two choices to make—either to stand and fight openly and fairly, or pursue their old habit of stealing themselves away from danger.

ARRIVAL OF NURSES.

Large numbers of surgeons and nurses are arriving here to look after the wounded in the coming conflict. Some fifty ladies of the order of the Sisters of Charity have arrived here from Baltimore within the last two days. Among the volunteer nurses who have come down here, is Mrs. Senator Harlan, of Iowa, and Mrs. Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, both of whom arrived at the White House last night, and came up to the lines this morning. I was somewhat surprised to meet these two ladies, who have left their homes in the distant West, and even the gay society of Washington, to look after the comfort of our brave soldiers. This is but one of the many bright examples of noble patriotism which I have known among our American ladies. In the Crimean war, we know of but one Florence Nightingale; but in this war they are counted by hundreds and thousands. And when Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, wrote that our army was the best clothed and best fed army in the world, he might have added with equal truthfulness, that they are the best *nursed* army in the world.

Mrs. Harlan has been with the army almost since the commencement of the war; she was at the battle of Shiloh, and on that dreadful field of carnage rendered most important assistance to the wounded and dying. She is a lady of delicate frame, but of most powerful courage, perseverance, and endurance. Should a battle occur, there will be need for the services of all who are here, and those who may yet arrive will find plenty of room for fields of labor. The unhealthy nature of the peninsula is having its effect upon large numbers of the army, and the sick list is fearfully large. The great wonder is, considering the location, the food and the habits of the men in camp, that there is not more sick. Some means should be taken to inaugurate a better system of camp life than that now prevailing, as the present is most ruinous to health, to say nothing of comfort. Active operations would be very favorable to our army just now, as it would relieve them of their monotonous life, as well as greatly prevent the increase of sickness and death.

The New York *Times* has the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS BEFORE RICHMOND, Monday, June 23, 1862.

No movement yet—nor any signs of movement. This unbroken quiet is becoming oppressive. Almost every day something occurs which renders it almost certain that there will be a general action to-morrow. To-morrow comes, and scarcely a gun disturbs the peaceful air. Beyond all question, the army is becoming impatient; but this impatience leads to nothing—not even to grumbling. Everybody is desperately tired of this inactivity, yet everybody is perfectly confident that it is all right.

Saturday night was greatly disturbed. The enemy kept our advance on the alert all night, and two or three of our most experienced Generals got but little sleep. At about 6 o'clock the rebels made a bold but injudicious dash at a redoubt on the left of the Williamsburg road—three regiments pushing up in fine style towards it, and firing upon our picket guards with great impetuosity. They were received with grape and canister from two field-pieces, and by very sharp musketry from a long rifle-pit, whose existence they had not suspected, and speedily turned about, retreating with a good deal of loss. They kept up alarms all night, and at 3 o'clock in the morning sent a brigade against another redoubt still further on our left.—This also had no result.

Most of us imagined this to be preliminary to an attack in force in the morning. But not a gun was fired all day yesterday. It was hot, silent, and as quiet as a Sabbath in the country should be.

This morning it was reported that the rebel pickets had been withdrawn in front of our left.—and forthwith we had rumors of evacuation. After a while it was discovered that they were very nearly in their old place.

Every day's inquiry shows that the rebels are fortifying themselves very strongly at every point towards Richmond. Prof. Lowe had two splendid ascensions in his balloon near the railroad yesterday, and reports the rebels at work in great force on their defenses. They are unquestionably prepared to dispute every inch of ground.

General McClellan is bringing up from Yorktown sundry siege guns, some of which have already arrived. When, where, or how he intends to use them, the rebels will probably find out in due time if they wait patiently. They show no disposition to assume the offensive again in force, but are evidently preparing to resist attack. Their occasional demonstrations, like those of Saturday night, *seem intended to draw us into an attack*. But they have no General who is capable of *making* McClellan fight until he gets ready, nor of making him fight upon a plan of their selection. Indeed, I doubt very much if Secretary Stanton himself could do it.

Meantime, all our accounts from Richmond represent the army as lacking supplies,—and the public feeling as marked by the utmost impatience. Two or three deserters, who have come in to-day, state that the only rations now distributed are flour and bacon. The Richmond papers complain bitterly that provisions do not come in freely from the country. It is charged on the one hand to the rigorous police measures adopted by the military, and on the other to an unwillingness to take Confederate money. The condition of affairs in Richmond will probably force the enemy to attack us,—and just as surely as they do so in full force, just so surely will we go into Richmond in pursuit of them. The sudden and terrible rain of the 1st deprived us of one such opportunity. If another offers it will be improved.

The deserters who have come in to-day confirm the report that Gen. Johnston's wound is very severe—two of his ribs being broken—and that Lee is in command. Wise is in disgrace and has retired to a country residence. Floyd was also relieved from his command, but has been reinstated by the State authorities, and authorized to raise a legion of 10,000 Virginians.

Southern papers received here speak of Gen. Burnside as moving with his force upon Weldon. If this is so it may accomplish either of two things—cut off the rebel supplies, or cut off the rebel retreat. Possibly both. *News versus.*

AFFAIRS ON THE SHENANDOAH.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., June 23.

Mr. John F. Haynes, a prominent and most estimable citizen of Page county, well known in Washington, where he has been for some time engaged in business, came from Washington to his home in Milford after the advance of our army.—The day after Shields' Division had passed through the town at Fredericksburg, sixteen of the Louisiana Tigers comes to Haynes' house and asked permission to stay over night. He told them he would keep as many as his house would accommodate. After searching his house, eight of them left, the rest remained. They questioned him in regard to his politics. He told them he was a Whig and a Union man, and voted for Bell and Everett for President. He furthermore gave them his word of honor that he would not attempt to escape for five days. They left in the morning, after assuring him that they had not been treated with such hospitality since they left Louisiana.

The same day a part of them, accompanied by a neighbor, returned to his house, carried him a prisoner to Luray, and lodged him in jail. He was here kept in confinement eight days, when two men came at night and demanded the key of the jailor, stating that by order of Colonel Ashby, they were to remove two prisoners, Haynes and Beler, to Harrisburg. The jailor's wife offered to get a light, when they said they did not want a light, they only wanted the key. It was evident they did not wish to be recognized. The men were taken into the woods, about a mile and a half from the village, and murdered. After the return of Gen. Shields, their bodies were there found, lightly covered with earth.

The General has information that, at a meeting of several citizens of Luray, the question was discussed what should be done with these men, and a vote taken to put them to death. One of the men, who demanded the key of the jailor, and was concerned in the murder, is named Gibbons. He formerly lived neighbor to Haynes but had removed to Georgia, and is now serving in the rebel army.

These facts I gathered from a son of the murdered man, Mr. Ellis A. Haynes, who has been five years in California. He returned to New York about a month since, and as soon as he considered it safe started for home, where he arrived last Thursday. Deeming in unsafe to remain he returned here with Gen. Shields, and is now visiting friends living in vicinity of Winchester.

After Jackson had forced Banks to retire from the Valley, a man living at Powell's Fort, eight miles from Woodstock, was accused by his neighbors of having carried provisions to the latter place and selling them to our soldiers. He acknowledged he had done so, and said he preferred the specie he received in payment to Confederate notes. They immediately killed him near his own door. His son saw the struggle, and started to his father's assistance, when he was told by his mother to run for his life. He started to run, when several shots were fired at him, one of which struck him in the neck and passed out at the cheek, shattering the jaw. He succeeded, however, in making his escape.

LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.

GENERAL BUTLER AND THE FOREIGN CONSULS.

An Important Correspondence.

THE CONSULS OVERHAULED.

An agent of a foreign mercantile house in New Orleans had over 3,000 hogsheads of sugar in his possession which were seized by Gen. Butler, when the English, French and Greek Consuls united in a protest to Gen. Butler against their seizure, ending their note as follows:

These transactions were strictly mercantile, and feeling assured by the proclamation issued by you under date of May 1, had they had any fears before, that this, the property of foreigners, was safe and would be accorded that protection, as stated in the proclamation, had been granted heretofore to such property, under the United States laws, the purchasers of these sugars were anxious to ship them at a time when other such shipments were being made; but, by your order, as stated above, were prevented, thereby entailing upon the foreign owners great loss. But as the undersigned are disposed to waive all past proceedings, they beg that the order not permitting the removal of the produce in question be rescinded, and that the sugars be at the disposal of the purchasers, to do with them as they may see fit, or that the undersigned, if compatible, in consideration of the interests concerned, be placed in possession of the facts which caused such order to be issued, the enforcing and existence of which materially retards and stops the legitimate business of our country.

To which General Butler replied in the following characteristic style:

HEADQUARTERS GULF DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, June 12, 1862.

Gentlemen: In the matter of the sugars in the possession of Mr. Covas, who is the only party known to the United States authorities, I have examined with care the statement you have sent me. I had information, the sources of which you will not expect me to disclose, that Mr. Covas had been engaged in buying Confederate notes, giving for them sterling exchange, thus transferring abroad the credit of the States in the rebellion, and enabling these bills of credit to be converted into bullion to be used there, as it has been, for the purpose of purchasing arms and munitions of war. That Mr. Covas was one of and the agent of an association or company of Greek merchants residing here, in London and in Havana, who had set apart a large fund for this enterprise. That the Confederate notes so purchased by Mr. Covas, had been used in the purchase of sugars and cotton, of which the sugars in question, in value almost $200,000, are a part.

I directed Mr. Covas to hold these sugars until this matter could be investigated,

I am satisfied of the substantial truth of this information. Mr. Covas' own books will show the important facts that he sold sterling exchange for Confederate treasury notes, and then bought these sugars with the notes.

Now this is claimed to be "strictly mercantile."

It will not be denied that the sugars were intended for a foreign market.

But the Government of the United States had said that with the port of New Orleans there should be no "strictly mercantile" transaction.

It would not be contended for a moment that the exchanging of specie for Confederate Treasury notes, and sending the specie to Europe, to enable the rebels to buy arms and munitions of war there, were not a breach of the blockade, as well as a violation of the neutrality laws and the proclamation of their Majesties, the Queen of Great Britain and the Emperor of France. What distinguishes the two cases, save that drawing the sterling bills is a more safe and convenient way of eluding the laws, than sending bullion in specie, and thus assist the rebellion in point of its utmost need?

It will be claimed that, to assist the rebellion, was not the motive.

Granted *"cassus argumenti."*

It was done from the desire of gain, as doubtless all the violations of neutrality have been done by aliens during this war—a motive which is not sanctifying to acts by a foreigner, which if done by a subject, would be treason or a high misdemeanor!

My proclamation of May 1st, assured respect to all persons and property that were respectable. It was not an amnesty to murderers, thieves and criminals of deeper dye and less heinousness, nor a mantle to cover the property of those aiders of the rebellion, whether citizens or aliens, whom I might find there. If numbers of the foreign residents here have been engaged in aiding the rebellion, either directly or indirectly, from a spirit of gain, and they find themselves objects of watchful supervision by the authorities of the United States, they will console themselves with the reflection that they are only getting "bitter with the sweet." Nay, more, if honest and quiet foreign citizens find themselves the object of suspicion to, and even their honest acts subjects of investigation by, the authorities of the United Sates to their inconvenience, they will, upon reflection, blame only the over-rapacious and greedy of their fellow-citizens who have, by their aid to rebellion, brought distrust and suspicion over all. Wishing to treat you, gentlemen, with every respect, I have set forth at length some of the reasons which have prompted my action. There is one phrase in your letter which I do not understand, and cannot permit to pass without calling attention to it. You say, "the undersigned are disposed waive all past proceedings," &c.

What "proceedings" have you, or either of you, to "waive," if you do feel disposed so to do? What right have you in the matter? What authority is invested in you by the laws of nations, or of this country, which gives you the power to use such language to the representatives of the United States, in a *quasi* official communication?

Commercial agents, merely of a subordinate class, Consuls have no power to waive or condone any proceedings past or present of the Government, under whose protection they are permitted to reside, so long as they behave well. If I have committed any wrong to Mr. Covas, you have no power to "waive" or pardon the penalty, or prevent his having redress! If he has committed any wrong to the United States, you have still less power to shield him from punishment!

I take leave to suggest, as a possible explanation of the sentence, that you have been so long dealing with a rebel Confederation, which has been supplicating you to make such representations to the government whose subjects you are, as would induce your sovereigns to aid in its traitorous designs, that you have become rusty in the language proper to be used in representing the claims of your fellow citizens to the consideration of a great and powerful Government, entitled to equal respect with your own.

In order to prevent all misconception, and that, for the future, you gentlemen may know exactly the position upon which I act in regard to foreigners resident here, permit me to explain to you, that I think a foreigner resident here has not one right more than an American citizen, but at least one right less, *i. e.*, that of meddling or interfering, by discussion, vote or otherwise, with the affairs of the Government.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

B. F. BUTLER, Major-General Commanding.

THE TROOPS IN NEW ORLEANS.

From the tenor of several letters received here from New Orleans, it seems probable that the Government does not intend to keep a large volunteer force in that city during the coming hot and sickly season. After order is restored it is probable that a force of regulars will garrison the forts, and with a number of vessels of war maintain the Federal control of the city, while the army of General Butler will be made useful at other points of the rebellion.—*Boston Traveler.*

MORE EXECUTIONS.

Stanislaus Roy, W. M. Clary, Geo. W. Crage, and Frank Newton, were executed on the 16th, for burglary. The *Delta*, in giving a description of the execution, says:

The culprits being asked if they desired to say anything, Roy stated that all he wished to say was, that he hoped his former friends and companions would take warning, and not follow his example.

Clary said that previous to coming to New Orleans, he had led an honorable life, and had been led into the crime for which he was to die by the persuasions of others. All that he could now hope for was to make his peace with God, and he could say with a clear conscience that he had hopes of entering a better world. He said that he had related all the circumstances of the offense for which he was convicted to a friend, with a request that he would report them to the Deputy Provost Marshal, Major Stafford. He then said to the executioner: "I would thank you to fix this rope," and casting a glance upward, as if to take a last look at the light of day, he heaved a deep sigh, and was silent.

NEWS FROM BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

From the New Orleans Delta, June 17.

We have late advices from Beauregard's camp. He is short of provisions, his hospitals are crowded, his effective troops are weary of the war, and anxious for a solution of our troubles. At no time since the beginning of the war has a general been in so "tight a place." A large number of officers are in open mutiny, and are only restrained from returning to this city by fears that they would be taken into custody here and tried for treason. These facts are derived from deserters who came to town yesterday.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, July 1, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburg,
Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip,	Wisconsin,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada,
United States 6 per cent. two years notes,	
Darling & Scheffler's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern		½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		¾ per ct. disc't.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Flour market dull and slightly in the buyer's favor. Sales 9000 bbls. Wheat market slightly favors buyers, with moderate export demand.

Miscellaneous.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for

PICKLES AND THE TABLE.

It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.

All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Second hand furniture bought and the highest price paid.

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MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

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On Monday, June 23d, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $5.00 to $7.00.

Best of references given.

Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-dtf

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

HE'S GOT

Parson Brownlow.

ALL THE JULY MAGAZINES,

(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)

ARTEMAS WARD. HIS BOOK.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

CALL AND SEE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.

David Conyers vs. John C. Breckinridge.

Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.

The State of Minnesota

To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid and to serve a copy of your answer thereon, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to so answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventy-six and 50-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, together with the costs of this action.

Dated at St. Paul, April 15th, A. D. 1862.

SMITH & GILMAN,

Att'ys for Plaintiff's Residence.

TOBACCO, Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store, St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

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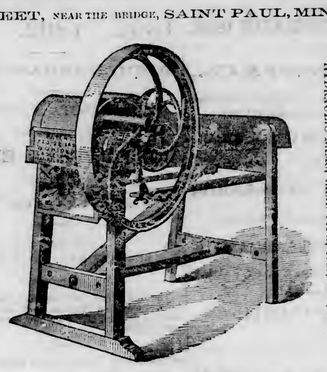
THIRD STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.



BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING, GUM CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES. HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c. PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS AND CORN AND COB MILLS. HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY TAPES, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

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" " " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
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OF THE HAINES, ILLS. HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
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OF ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS AND HOOPS.
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Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power threshing machines, fan mills, corn shellers, root cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,

my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, Saint Paul.

LEMONS AND ORANGES

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

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Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAS. SCOTT, on Third-st.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of Millinery Goods, Trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing Bonnets, Hats, French and American flowers, and Ruches in large varieties, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-d3m

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LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

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CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1831.

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FLOUR PACKER,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

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IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS, OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

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Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger, Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

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Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

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I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported. W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, and Scotch Whisky.

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For speed, clean work, strength and beauty, C. Aultman & Co.'s world-renowned Canton, Ohio, "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines are the acknowledged "head and front" or the whole "threshing machine family." Their fame is not only national but world-wide!

Either Geared or Belted Separators, with either eight or ten horse "Cary" or "Compensating" Powers, and with or without Trucks and Straw Stackers, delivered at this place on short notice. Order early. Send and get circular free of charge, or call and see sample machines.

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PHOENIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$181,986 23
Real Estate	17,560 00
Loans secured	48,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	101,000 00
Hartford " "	155,600 00
Waterbury " "	42,000 00
Miscellaneous " "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2,764 73
	$527,240 96

The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the

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All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to

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St. Paul, June 13, 1862. je13-d1m

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PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

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SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,

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JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1862. NUMBER 157.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

The positive addition made by the telegraph this morning to the news of yesterday concerning our army before Richmond, amounts to little more than the fact that a portion of our army has reached the James River at Turkey Island bridge, about fifteen miles below Richmond.

It thus gains communication with the gunboat fleet on the James River, as well as a more salubrious country along the highlands of the river in exchange for its late position among the Chickahominy swamps.

We are advised that some time ago McClellan made known his purpose to make this movement, which was finally necessitated by the heavy attacks of the enemy on his right wing.

For forty-eight hours—from Saturday at two o'clock, until Monday afternoon—there was no communication between McClellan and Washington. This was the interval between the time our fleet and transports abandoned and burnt the White House on the Pamunky, and the arrival of the fleet at Turkey Island on the James river.

By the news of yesterday we learned that Gen. Stoneman's division—which had been on the extreme right—left the White House Saturday afternoon. It undoubtedly marched directly south to the James river, so that the forces that constituted McClellan's right wing is now his left. We infer that no change of a retrogade character has taken place in the position of the forces that formerly constituted the left wing and center, which was advanced in the fight of Wednesday last.

We have no information in regard to the losses in the terrible fights of Thursday and Friday.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL PASSED THE SENATE.

Last Thursday the Senate passed the bill introduced by Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad to the Pacific over the Northern route. The bill provides for the appointment of three surveyors, who shall locate the road from the west end of Lake Superior to the navigable waters of the Columbia river, with a branch to Puget Sound. It is directed that the road shall be located so as to make convenient connection *with the railroads of Minnesota.*

One half the proceeds of the odd numbered sections for ten miles on each side of the line is granted. This is about equal to the usual grants of the whole of the odd sections for six miles in width.

No loan of credit of the Government is to be given in aid of the road, as was granted to the central route.

So soon as the line is located, the Government is to extinguish the Indian title for forty miles in width over the whole route. A grant is made also for a branch from Superior City to run south easterly to Grand Rapids on the Wisconsin river.

OUR MINNESOTA TROOPS IN THE WESTERN ARMY.

Mr. Owens, who has recently returned from a prolonged visit to the Minnesota troops on service in Tennessee and Mississippi, has reported to the Governor all the information he was able to collect in regard to the sanitary condition of the several regiments and other organizations that have gone forth from our State to serve their country in the field. His report contains much information that will be interesting to the public generally, and particularly to those who have friends and relatives in the army. It will be found on our second page this morning.

THOSE NINE LOCOMOTIVES.

It has already been stated that Gen. Beauregard denies the statement that Gen. Halleck captured nine of his locomotives after the evacuation of Corinth. Beauregard says in his letter to the Mobile *News:*

> General Halleck did not capture nine locomotives, by the accidental destruction of a bridge before some trains had passed. He got seven engines in a damaged condition, the cars having been burned by my orders.

It is no material difference whether the destruction of the bridge was "accidental" or "by my orders." The main facts were as stated by Gen. Halleck. A bridge on the Memphis road, fourteen miles west of Corinth, was found destroyed on Sunday, June 1st, and on the Corinth side of it were the ruins of nine trains with the locomotives standing on the track—two of them probably worthless, but the other seven not in a very badly "damaged condition."

To a St. Paul officer belongs the credit of making the discovery of the locomotives. Major Brackett was the man who found them, and was dispatched the next morning with a force to bring them in, which he did. These are the facts in the case as they are personally known to the writer hereof.

—The treaty made through Minister Corwin, loaning $11,000,000 to Mexico, has, it is understood, been sent to the Senate by the President. The delay in the presentation of the treaty has, it is thought, been owing to the reluctance of the President to submit a project so directly at variance with the recent action of the Senate upon the subject of Mexican affairs.

News of the Day.

—The New York *Times* says that a company of over sixty children, brought together by the Children's Aid Society, left New York yesterday afternoon, under the care of Mr. H. Freidgen, for new homes in the West. They are provided with a good outfit, and the little orphans and homeless ones looked very bright and happy. A group of five friendless and unemployed girls who had a temporary home at the Girls' Lodging-house in Canal street, accompanied Mr. Friedgen. The features of these latter were vivid with the emotion of brightened prospects. Of the other children many were orphans or half orphans, and some had parents who thought it best to secure a good provision in the West for their children.

—A recent editorial article in the London *Times* informs the people of Canada that they must defend themselves from American invasion, as England cannot do it. The *Times* says:

> It is not in our power to send forth from this little island a military force sufficient to defend the frontier of Canada against the numerous armies and discipline in the great school of the present civil war. * * * Should the colony wish to put an end to it (the connection,) we would never draw a sword to defend it, and, if Canada will not fight to protect its independence from foreign invasion, neither will England.

—Hon. William B. Stokes, who was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, from Tennessee, made a speech in Nashville, a short time ago, in which, after declaring the rebellion to be utterly causeless, he made use of the following language, in regard to compromise or peace measures during the last session of that Congress:

> He was elected from the Fourth Congressional District, when all the States were represented in Congress. Lincoln was elected, and the fire-eaters exclaimed that they would not submit to his election. The members from the Cotton States told him that *they came to Washington, not to legislate, but to dissolve the Union.* They said they would not accept the privilege of dictating their own terms on blank paper. They were determined to set up a Confederacy.

—The Fair Oaks correspondent of the New York *Tribune* is responsible for the following:

> Two rather singular cases of remarkable escape from a living burial are related as having occurred subsequent to the battle of Fair Oaks. The body of a colonel was found on the field and brought in. Arrangements were made for embalming it. The process includes the use of galvanism. The shock was given. To the astonishment of all the colonel rose and walked forth. The other case was also that of a colonel, who was found among the dead on the field. In deference to his rank, he was brought to the hospital and laid among the dead. His friends prepared to give him a decent burial, and were about carrying the body out when the colonel rolled over, and, in tones more like those of a man drunk than dead, called out, "Ben, John, where is my whisky flask?"

—General Scott's wife died in Rome on the 10th of June, aged 72 years.

—A special to the *Herald*, dated the 28th ult., from Nashville, says that at a special conference of clergymen before General Johnston, they all declined to take the oath of allegiance. Most of them were sent to the penitentiary prior to being sent to General Halleck to be exchanged for Tennessee prisoners. The Catholic divines being loyal, were not disturbed.

—New Orleans advices state that trade is reviving, and that the Union sentiment is gaining strength. So great is the crowd of rebel soldiers pushing forward to take the oath, that General Shepley has been obliged to extend the time of registering.

—The New York *Post* says that it is reported that General McDowell is on his way east with his entire division.

—The news of an overwhelming Union triumph in the annual election just held in Oregon, is of the deepest interest, and its importance can hardly be over-estimated.

The following are the names of the candidates elected:

> Governor—Addison C. Gibbs, Democrat.
> Secretary—Samuel E. May, Republican.
> Treasurer—Edwin G. Cooke, Republican.
> Treasurer—Harvey Gordon, Democrat.
> Congress—John R. McBride, Republican.

—Col. Webster, as commandant of the post, and Lieut. Col. Anthony, as provost marshal of Memphis, entered upon their duties on Saturday.

—There are evident tokens that Cairo is about to lose its importance as a military station. The opening of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad from Columbus to Corinth has rendered the transfer of the chief offices of this department to other places a military necessity.

—A Washington dispatch in the Chicago *Tribune*, has the following in regard to the changes in the army in the valley of Virginia:

> General Fremont's special friends complain of the treatment he has received. Some of Fremont's friends say he should have been sent back to his original mountain department, from which he was called, in the present emergency brought on by the imbecility of others, only that he might be met by humiliation. Still, all hands agree there was an absolute necessity for a head to operations in the valley, and that Pope, as the selection, was an admirable one, and that it was impossible to avoid these vexations of rank in disposing of such a congregation of major-generals. There is some feeling also on the part of McDowell's and Banks' friends, but it is not likely to lead to anything.

—Two companies of Illinois cavalry en route on the steamer Edward Walsh from Memphis to St. Louis, to be mustered out of service, mutinied and took possession of the boat. When they arrived at Columbus their conduct was reported to Gen. Quimby, who immediately ordered them to be discharged and placed in charge of a company of the 15th United States regulars, under Capt. McManus.

—Gen. Mitchell has been ordered to Corinth.

—A dispatch says that the train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad was captured by the guerrillas as reported, but the men mostly escaped. Another report denies the whole statement, and says it is disbelieved at headquarters. On Friday last parties were sent out from Memphis by Superintendent Bacon, to repair the telegraph line and have not since been heard from, and it is feared they have been captured by guerrilla parties, whose presence has been duly certified by those who have seen them near the city within a few days, supposed to be a part of Jackson's cavalry.

—The Chicago *Tribune* has the following in regard to affairs at Memphis:

> Gen. Grant's headquarters are located at Edward McGhee's, on the Charleston railroad, two miles from the city, where his family will probably join him. A large quantity of cotton, not burned by the confederates before leaving, was burned on Wednesday by Jackson's cavalry, on the line of the Memphis and Charleston road. 1,500 bales were consumed. The vandals reached the place by the Macon road. Two merchants there bargaining to buy cotton, were arrested and taken off prisoners. Two more merchants from this city, who were in the vicinity, were also taken south. The cavalry threatened to capture any one coming to Memphis on any pretext. They also stated their intention to destroy the railroad and telegraph as fast as put in order, and prevent the working of either. These robbers will find Gen. Grant upon their heels directly.

—In answer to numerous inquiries a prominent member of the United States Senate Finance Committee explains that the new tax bill makes all goods manufactured before the first of August, not removed from the actual places of manufacture, subject to tax.

—A few days since three men were caught in the act of burning the trestle work on the railroad bridge over the Obion river, and a scouting party of the Second Illinois cavalry hung them all with pieces of wire from a telegraph pole where at last accounts they were swinging in the wind a warning to rebels in general and bridge burners in particular.

The War Tax and the Pioneer.

From the State News.

The *Pioneer* of Wednesday morning quotes from an article of ours, in relation to the war tax, wherein we made some condemnatory strictures in relation to the attempts being made to throw obstacles in the way of its collection. The real object of the article we wrote, was to answer objections we had seen advanced, to encourage the payment of this tax and to thwart any insidious efforts, at this eventful period, to impede or discourage the same.

The *Pioneer* thinks the "general tone" of the article "is entirely commendable," but comes to the sage conclusion that we have committed a very grievous error, because we have falsely loaded Governor Ramsey with all the responsibility of complaint and fault-finding which has been made! Under the influence of that chronic hatred and malice which it is universally known to hold toward the Governor, it copies from his annual message, as far back as the 9th of January last, to show that he was the "prime mover of all the disatisfaction that may exist." Notwithstanding the Governor *then* emphatically said, in alluding to the National tax, that "Minnesota *would cheerfully and gladly accept her full share* of the sacrifices which the obligations of patriotism impose upon the nation," yet, with characteristic meanness, it tries to produce the impression that he really *meant* to obstruct and discourage the collection of the tax. It will be observed by every honest reader, that in prefacing his allusion to the Federal tax by the above strong and patriotic language, the Governor never dreamed of opposing or discouraging its collection. The hypocrisy of the *Pioneer* in making this assertion is too bold to escape detection from any one.

In the message alluded to, the Governor was addressing the Legislature, at the commencement of the late session.—No attempt, whatever, had been made toward the collection of the Federal Tax, and neither was it known whether its collection would be assumed by our own State or its duty performed by the general Government. A few weeks after the delivery of the message, the Legislature resolved that the tax should be collected by our State agents. Several months has passed since this action was taken, and the different county Treasurers are now actively engaged in the work of collection. It is too late, now, to make complaints, and it was against such as are now engaged in trying to produce dissatisfaction that our article was aimed.

If the *Pioneer*, however, could not have some pretext to assail Governor Ramsey, at least once a month, it would absolutely collapse and suffocate with a petulant hydrophobia that seems to have become too deeply ingrained for eradication by any supposed specific or panacea within the range of human knowledge.

PARTICULARS OF GEN. FREMONT LEAVING HIS COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Gen. Fremont has turned over his command to General Rufus King, and arrived at Baltimore this morning at 9 o'clock. He was expected to proceed immediately on a special which had already been ordered for Secretary Seward, to New York.

His staff, quartermaster and commissary, as well as those from McDowell's and Banks' corps, have reported to General Pope to inform him of their state of readiness for active operations.

General Fremont did not at first ask to be relieved of his command. He forwarded a request for ten days' leave of absence. It was understood that he would have availed himself of this to represent to the War Office and the President the injustice of calling him out of his department only to deprive him of the command of any department, and to place him under his bitterest personal enemies, and so his request was curtly refused. He then asked to be relieved of his command.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—General Pope has appointed Charles F. Malone, of Cincinnati, on his staff, with the rank of Major; Christopher A. Morgan, promoted to rank of Colonel; Speed Butler, Colonel Marshal, and other staff officers, will be assigned to General Pope's command by the War Department.

Fremont's retiring was expected by most, and creates little surprise, except among his special friends.

General Pope has been nearly all day at the War Department, consulting Secretary Stanton, who will give him every possible aid. It is his design to complete all his business here and leave Monday. Numerous requests to be assigned to service under his command have been received here.

The following is Mr. Stanton's order relieving Gen. Fremont from his command:

> WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 26, 1862.
>
> Major-General John C. Fremont having requested to be relieved of his command of the 1st army corps of the army of Virginia, because, he says, the position assigned him by the appointment of Major-General Pope as commander-in-chief of the army of Virginia, is subordinate and inferior to those heretofore held by him, and to remain in the subordinate command now assigned, would, as he says, largely reduce his rank and consideration in the service, it is ordered that Major-General John C. Fremont be relieved from command. Second, That Brigadier-General Rufus King be and he is hereby assigned to the command of the first army corps of the army of Virginia, in place of Gen. Fremont, relieved.
>
> By order of the President.
> (Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON.

HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLETOWN, VA., June 28.—Gen. Fremont with his personal staff and an escort of cavalry, left camp at 8 o'clock this morning. After visiting Gens. Banks and Sigel, he dismissed most of his staff, and with the rest rode on to Martinsburg.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1862.

SENATE.—The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a communication from the War Department, transmitting official reports of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, 100 in number. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. King presented a petition, numerously signed by volunteers honorably discharged, asking that the provisions in regard to bounty, &c., be extended to them.

Mr. Wade presented a petition from citizens in Ohio, asking for a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Hall, from the Naval Committee, reported back the House bill for the relief of the Panama railroad company. The bill provides for the payment of $7,475 for transportation. Passed.

The confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. Cowan proceeded to speak at length against the bill, from the House, which he contended was impracticable and utterly impossible to put in operation.

Mr. Sumner contended at length that confiscation and liberation were among the war powers of Congress, and he had more hope from liberation than confiscation.

The discussion was continued by Browning, Howard and Trumbull.

Messrs. Saulsbury and Kennedy declared that, though they might vote for an amendment on the House bill, yet they were opposed to all confiscation, and should vote against its passage.

Mr. Trumbull said he would not arm the slave in insurrection against his master at home, but if that master came forth to shoot down the soldiers of his country, he would put arms in the hands of his slave and bid him shoot the traitor. He utterly repudiated this doctrine of the President's superiority over Congress and everything else; and he was opposed to appointing governors of the States by the President, as advocated by the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. Dix, at some length, justified the action of the President.

Mr. Cowan said he was as much in favor of punishing rebels as any one. He would only be lenient to the Union men of the South.

Mr. Wilkinson referred to the declarations of the Union men of the South: that unless something were done there would be no hope.

Mr. Cowan said he would put down the rebellion with the whole force of the Government, and hang the guilty leaders as high as Haman; but it is not the way to suppress the rebellion to pass measures obnoxious to all loyal men from the border States. Hardly a day passes but measures are introduced by a certain school which are calculated to make enemies instead of friends.

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the Senate bill that no evidence shall be excluded on account of color. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 24.

Mr. Sumner read letters from Union men in Tennessee in favor of confiscation and emancipation with colonization.

Mr. Powell said such was not the opinion of one man in 5,000 of the people of the slave States.

The question was then taken on Mr. Clark's motion to substitute the bill of the Senate committee for the House bill which was agreed to.

YEAS.—Anthony, Browning, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Foote, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Nesmith, Rice, Simmons, Starke, Ten Eyck, Willey—21.

NAYS.—Messrs. Chandler, Grimes, Hale, Howard, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson of Missouri, Wright—17.

The various amendments and substitutes were offered and rejected, when the amendment substituting the Senate bill was concurred in, by yeas 19, nays 17, and the confiscation bill then passed, yeas 28, nays 13.

Items of State News.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

The St. Anthony *News* says:

The mail arrangements under the new contracts commence on Tuesday next. St. Anthony, Minneapolis, and towns above on the Mississippi, will suffer considerably in their mail accommodations, by the change. Our eastern mail will arrive at ten A. M., instead of six A. M., and close at half past two, P. M., instead of four P. M. The mails for St. Cloud and other points on the upper Mississippi, will leave St. Anthony at five o'clock, A. M. By this arrangement the northern mail will be detained in the St. Anthony office from ten o'clock, A. M., until five A. M. of the next day, making a difference to our up river friends, of twenty-four house in the arrival of their mails. We hope there will yet be some modification in the schedule of the arrivals and departures of the mails on this route.

There is to be a tri-weekly mail from Minneapolis to Monticello.

THE INFLUX OF EMIGRATION.

The Mankato *Independent* says:

From every quarter we hear of settlers pouring in and taking possession of Government lands under the homestead act. Such is the demand for elgible locations, as regard market, timber, &c., that many pre-empted claims are being "jumped," upon a supposition or pretext that the claimant had not complied with the letter of the pre-emption law.

The same paper has the following:

STILL THEY COME.—Trains of immigrant wagons, followed by large droves of cattle, have become an every day spectacle on our streets. We have witnessed nothing like it since the year 1856. Trains have pressed through every day this week, seeking homes on the broad prairies to the west and south of us.

THE DACOTAH ROAD.

Mr. Smith, of Sioux Falls City, Dakotah, the engineer of the road from Madelia to the Dakotah line, for the construction of which a grant of ten thousand acres of swamp lands was obtained from the last Legislature, arrived in town on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Smith and his party were five days on the route between Sioux Falls City and this place. They saw several herds of Buffalo, and succeeded in capturing, alive, a calf, which they brought in with them. The last they saw of this species of game was in Rock county—in the same tier and directly west of Martin county—less, probably, than 100 miles from this place.—*Mankato Independent.*

THE VALLANDIGHAM DEMOCRACY.

The Glencoe *Register* expresses the opinion that the "Democrats" will carry this State at the approaching election. We would like to know upon what the Colonel bases such an opinion. Is it because of the adoption by a Republican Congress, of the homestead bill, which, if we are to believe the *Register*, is to be of such inestimable benefit to the people of Minnesota? Or, is it because of the popularity of the white-feather-empromise-with-rebel policy of Vallandigham, Voorhes, Ben. Wood, & Co., who originated the present "Democratic" movement? Wherein, Colonel, has the Republican Administration or the Republican party failed to the redemption of the pledges to the people upon which they were invested with the control of the Government.—*Mankato Independent.*

GOOD SALE.

We heard of another sale last week of a claim some six miles from here, containing about 100 acres, for $1,200 cash down. There has been a surprising amount of transactions about here this spring in real estate, and all at good figures. In fact prices have ruled so high that many who have not sold, hold their lands just as high again as they did in early spring. Truly, times are improving, and Minnesota is resuming its old-time importance, in the idea of emigrants. —*Carver Transcript.*

A SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

A fatal accident occurred near Centerville in this county on Saturday the 14th which resulted in the death of a Mrs. Hook. It appears that while attending to her household duties her clothes caught fire from a stove, and there being no person present who could render any assistance, she burned to death. There were three small children in the house at the time, one of whom hurried to notify her father, who was in a field near by, but when he arrived he found his wife, whom he had left only a few minutes before in cheerful spirits and good health, a charred corpse. —*Winona Republican.*

New Advertisements.

SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The trains will run until further notice on the following time table:

TIME TABLE NO. ONE.

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
6.00 A. M.	6.25 A. M.	7.00 A. M.	7.30 A.M.
9.00 "	9.25 "	2.00 P. M.	2.30 P. M.
6.00 P. M.	6.25 P. M.	7.00 "	7.30 "

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Saint Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
8.30 A. M.	8.55 A. M.	9.30 A. M.	10.00 A. M.
6.00 P. M.	6.25 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	7.30 P. M.

WILLIAM CROOKS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

jy2-dtf

STRAWBERRIES

FOR THE FOURTH.

I can supply a limited quantity, to be delivered on Thursday, at 4 P. M., if orders are left by ten o'clock this day at M. N. Kellogg's.

W. H. JARVIS,
Merrimac Fruit Farm.

jy2-dlt

TO THE LADIES.

If you want the best, most simple and cheapest AIR TIGHT GLASS FRUIT JARS, which require no sealing, call at

E. & H. Y. BELL'S,
Near the Winslow House, 3d st.

jy2-dtf

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred and eleven and fifty one-hundredth dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain mortgage executed, acknowledged and delivered by John Wesley Bond and Johanna A. H. Bond, his wife, of Ramsey county, Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Lowman Hawes, of Bloomington, (late of Madison), State of Indiana, and which bears date August twentieth, (20th) A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (1857) and was given to secure the payment of six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents ($624.25), in one year from the date thereof, and interest thereon and was duly recorded at three and a half (3½) of the clock, in the afternoon on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of August, in said year (1857), as a mortgage, in Book "L" of mortgages, pages three hundred and three (303) and three hundred and four (304), in the Registry of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

And the said Lowman Hawes, mortgagee, has duly paid the taxes upon the land therein described as lying in the said county of Ramsey, for for the years 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, and all interest and charges thereon, and has the receipt of the treasurer of the said county of Ramsey therefor, and the amount so paid and the interest thereon, at the date of this notice, is twenty-eight and fifty-two one-hundredth dollars, $28.52) and claims an additional fien on the said land in the county of Ramsey, for the same; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had to collect the said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

And whereas, said mortgagee, Lowman Hawes, deceased and died intestate on the eleventh (11th) day of February, A. D. 1861, and upon due application, Mary Hawes, of Madison, in the county of Jefferson, State of Indiana, was on the eleventh (11th) day of April, A. D. 1861, duly appointed administratrix of the estate, &c., of said Lowman Hawes, deceased, by the Court of Common Pleas, being also a Court of Probate, of said county of Jefferson, and letters of administration have been duly issued to her out of said Court, as administratrix of said estate; an authenticated copy of the said letters of administration and appointment are now on file in the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to a power of sale, in said mortgage contained, authorizing and empowering the said mortgagee, Lowman Hawes, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to make sale of the premises therein described upon default being made in the conditions of the said mortgage, and under and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit: the south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-one (31) in township thirty (30) north of range twenty-three (23) west, lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota; also the southeast quarter (¼) of section two (2), in township thirty-two (32) north, of range twenty-one (21) west, lying and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging, or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash, by the sheriff of said county of Ramsey, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, at ten (10) of the clock in the forenoon, on Saturday, the sixteenth (16th) day of August, A. D. 1862, to pay said debt and interest and costs allowed by law.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., July 1st, 1862.

MARY HAWES,
Administratrix of Mortgagee.

ROBERT P. LEWIS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

jy2-d6w Wednes

FOR RENT.

The brick house near the corner of St. Anthony street and Summit Avenue.

Enquire of J. E. WHEELOCK,
jy22-dtf Edgerton's Block.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Result of the Battles of Thursday and Friday.

Strategic Advantage Gained by McClellan.

He Gains Communication with the Gunboats on James River.

OUR ARMY OUT OF THE CHICKAHOMINY SWAMPS.

On the Highlands of James River.

No Communication Between Washington and McClellan for 48 Hours.

The latest advices from McClellan at Washington yesterday noon, were up to two o'clock Saturday afternoon. Up to that time he had successfully carried out the plans he pointed out sometime ago, which plan was to swing his right wing toward the rear, which included all the forces north of, and half way between, Bottom's Bridge and New Bridge, at the same time advance his left wing towards James River, opening communication with the gunboats.

The attack of the enemy last Thursday in great force necessitated this strate ic movement, and, in changing his base, of course White House landing was abandoned—all sick and wounded, ordnance and commissary stores, troops and property were there embarked under the superintendence of Gen. Casey, and on Monday were at Turkey Island on the James river, eight miles below Fort Darling, and fifteen miles below Richmond.

After an interruption between General McClellan and Washington of 48 hours, his left wing touched James river yesterday, near Turkey Island bridge. He immediately opened communication with Commodore Rogers of the Potomac flotilla, and through him with Washington. The result may be that the steam transports may relieve his soldiers of the fatigue of marching on Richmond, by landing them near the rebel capital after the gunboats have cleared away the obstructions.

Our army is now extricated from the malarious swamps of the Chickahominy, and is on the high ground on James river.

FROM BEFORE RICHMOND.

WEDNESDAY'S FIGHT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

NEW YORK, July 1.

The morning paper correspondence contain nothing new from before Richmond.

The *Herald's* correspondence of the 25th, states that Hooker's division was ordered to have one day's rations in their haversacks, and be in line of battle at 7 o'clock Wednesday.

A move was made at 8 o'clock by the first Massachusetts, Colonel Cowdin, as skirmishers across an open field, driving in the rebels, when the first was reinforced by the remainder of Grover's brigade and the Excelsior and Jersey brigades, driving the rebels out of the woods, which our troops took possession of. This occupied till 11 o'clock, when two guns were brought up, doing great execution.

Between twelve and one o'clock, we again advanced, receiving and returning several heavy volleys of musketry, when the rebels fixed bayonets and started at double quick towards the 1st and 11th Massachusetts, and 26th Pennsylvania, who were ready for them. On came the rebels with a yell, but the firm front of our boys alarmed them, and they broke retreating in great disorder—our troops driving them more than half a mile at the rout of the bayonet—the rebels falling in heaps, and more of them falling in this charge than at Fair Oaks. They were driven from their rifle pits, and we occupied them until reinforced. Gen. Sickles had two horses shot under him.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

Luray again Occupied by Federals.

LURAY, Va., June 30.

Gen. Crawford with a portion of his brigade and cavalry under Col. Tompkins made a reconnoissance in force up the valley and entered the town this morning, driving the pickets and capturing one.

Rumors and Conjectures.

NEW YORK, June 30.

It is rumored that some officers of McClellan's army say that during the retreat of the right wing McClellan advanced the left wing some five miles to a lofty eminence, where a large quantity of charcoal is being used to heat hot shot for Richmond. The position is in easy shelling distance of the city.

Rumor also says that Burnside has landed in the rear of Fort Darling, and all his available troops were ready to attack it. An officer gives a report that Richmond is already on fire from hot shot. These reports are given without vouchers for their credibility.

Hurrying up the Gunboats.

BOSTON, June 30.

Orders by telegraph from Washington received at the navy yard require the new gunboats Tioga and Genesee to be fitted for sea immediately. The Tioga will probably sail on Thursday. The Genesee will not be ready for several days.

FOREIGN NEWS.

British Press on the Battle of Fair Oaks.

NEW YORK, July 1.

The City of Baltimore arrived at 2:30 P. M. from Liverpool, June 18th via Queenstown, June 19th. English papers speak in regard to the battle before Richmond from different points of view. Some contend it was a federal victory; others a drawn battle, and some give palm to the confederates.

The *Daily News* treats the affair as a decided federal victory; and regards it as good illustration of the soundness of British refraining from mediation.

The *Star* and *Telegraph* also claim it a federal victory.

The *Morning Post* argues that the federals were worsted, says no one can read McClellan's dispatch without being convinced that he tells a story of surprise and defeat.

The *Herald* thinks McClellan's plans are disturbed, and spoiled by vigilance of the enemy.

The *Times'* second article thinks such battles cannot fail to have a strong effect on the North to show the difficulties of the task undertaken. Every month shows the impossibility of restoring the Union by force of arms.

It hopes hot weather will suspend hostilities, and that the voice of reason will be heard.

The *Daily News* defends Gen. Butler's proclamation from some of its most violent aspersions, but rejoices at his removal from military command at New Orleans.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* affirms that Lyons' visit to England is merely on private business.

Earl Carrina, ex-Governor General of India, died on the 17th.

In the House of Lords, the Duke of Newcastle explained the rejection of the military bill by the Canadian Parliament, and thought another bill would be introduced, as all classes of Canadians undoubtedly desired effective measures for self defense.

Mr. Hopwood gave notice that he would on the first day of July move a resolution that it was the duty of the British Government to use every exertion consistent with the maintenance of peace to bring warfare in America to an end.

It is reported that Persigny failed in his mission to London relative to American affairs.

Five thousand French soldiers are under immediate orders for Mexico.

The Chamber unanimously voted additional credits for Mexico.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Breadstuffs generally firm.

The weather is more favorable, but is still unsettled.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 1.

THE NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES GIVES UP THE CAUSE OF THE SOUTH.

The steamer Nova Scotia arrived this morning, with dates to the 22d. The Europa arrived out on the 21st.

The *Times* publishes a letter from its New York correspondent, in which he says if England and France intend stepping in at the last moment, now is their time to urge submission on the part of the South, and magnanimity on the part of the North: for unless Beauregard and other leaders succeed in retreating to Texas there is not the slightest hope for their cause. Their declaration of independence has vanished, and they can do nothing further to realize it except by hopeless guerrilla warfare.

The *Morning Herald* gives a different view. It represents the Confederates as very strong, but doubtful if they will risk another engagement at Richmond. It is assured that the Federal loss at Fair Oaks was 13,000.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* argues that the Confederates are rapidly giving way before the steady and scientifically applied superior forces of the North. It thinks, however, that the Federal military success is a guarantee for the restoration of the Union.

The Paris *Constitutionel* regards mediation as a mere question of time. Public opinion in favor of it gains ground in France and England. It is for the Government to seize a favorable opportunity.

In the House of Commons, Lindsay, in postponing till July 11th, his motion relative to British relations with America, expressed hope that the Government would in the meantime see the necessity for recognizing the South, and taking the matter out of the hands of private members, as it was perfectly clear that the Confederate States were now able to assert their independence.

Earl Russell defended the course of England in the Mexico expedition. She did all she undertook, and the French Government was not sending reinforcements in consequence of the action of England.

Earl Russell in response to Lord Brougham promised to produce correspondence relative to Emily St. Pierre—subject being now closed the opinion of law officers was that there was no power in England to surrender the vessel—at first it was supposed there was no precedent, but one had been found in which similar circumstances England failed to obtain redress from America during Adams' Presidency.

A GIRL WANTED.

Enquire at the residence of A. H. Cathcart, Smith Avenue, or at the Dry Goods store of Cathcart & Co. jy1-dlt

DENLEY'S PATENT COFFEE POT AND STRAINER.

This Coffee Pot has great advantages over all other coffee pots now in use, both for hotels and private families.

The coffee can be made clear and save all the aromatic flavor of the berry without eggs.

If the strainer should get out of repair it can be used in the old fashioned way till it is repaired.

It is as cheap as the common coffee pot.

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A LARGE DWELLING,

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

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On Trout Brook at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

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MINNESOTA IN THE ARMY OF THE WEST.

OUR TROOPS BEFORE CORINTH

REPORT ON THEIR SANITARY CONDITION AT THAT TIME.

ST. PAUL, June 26th, 1862.

To his Excellency, Alex. Ramsey, Governor of the State of Minnesota:

SIR:—In accordance with your request made in a letter dated at the Executive Department of the State, on the 6th day of May ult., I have, since that time, visited all the military organizations of Minnesota now on duty in the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

I left St. Paul on the 7th ult.; and after attending to necessary private business on the way, arrived at Cincinnati on the 13th. I immediately put myself in communication with the Cincinnati branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, in order to ascertain whether there was any of our sick soldiers in the hospitals located in that city and vicinity. Every facility was afforded me in the most kind and courteous manner. I visited all the hospitals in the city, five in number, and found that what few of our sick had been sent there after the irregularity and confusion necessarily incident to the battle of Shiloh, had become well, and had been discharged and sent home. I also ascertained from enquiry at official quarters, that none of our sick were at the neighboring hospitals of Covington, Kentucky, and Camp Dennison.

Through the kindness of Quartermaster General Wright and Surgeon General Webber, of Ohio, I was tendered a pass from Cincinnati to Pittsburg Landing on the steamer Tycoon, a boat chartered by the State to carry home sick and wounded soldiers of the Ohio army. On board of her I left Cincinnati, on Friday, May 16, at eleven o'clock P. M., and without any incident worthy of especial note in this place, arrived at Pittsburg Landing on Monday, the 19th, at eight P. M.

Here I was very happy to learn that our old friend, Dr. Chas. McDougall, long stationed in years past as post Surgeon at Fort Snelling, had a short time previous been assigned as Chief Medical Director to the Department of the West, with headquarters at Pittsburg Landing. The next morning after my arrival I visited him at his quarters, where I found him not only willing to give me all the information in his possession in regard to the health of the Army, but also to furnish me facilities of the first class for passing anywhere I wished within the lines. Although Dr. McDougall had been but two weeks in the administration of affairs at Pittsburg Landing when I arrived, I was assured by those who ought to and undoubtedly did know, that there was a very marked change for the better in the sanitary condition of the Army. His long experience with troops at the various posts on the Western frontier, and his thorough knowledge of Western diseases, renders him probably the most befitting surgeon in the service for the post he now holds.

In mentioning that it was your desire that our soldiers, disabled from whatever cause, should be conveyed to the hospitals at St. Louis, or others as near home as possible, Dr. McDougall assured me that your wishes had been already anticipated so far as any of our sick had gone forward. They hav been, since the commencement of his administration, and will continue to be, sent to St. Louis, Quincy, Keokuk, and other places on the Mississippi, and in no case would any be sent to Cairo or any of the hospitals on the Ohio river.

On Wednesday, the 21st, through the kindness of Major A. B. Brackett, of our cavalry, who had heard of my arrival at the Landing, a horse was sent in for me, and on that evening I arrived among the camps of the Grand Army of the West. Major Brackett and his battallion I found immediately attached to General Halleck's headquarters, having been specially detailed by the General as a telegraph guard for the whole army—a just compliment to the efficiency of a Minnesota officer and the officers and men of his command. As here were greater facilities for getting about and for procuring information of all kinds than at any other place within my reach, I freely accepted Major Brackett's invitation to make his camp my headquarters during my stay.

Only one company of the Minnesota Cavalry was at the time serving in Major B.'s battalion, that of Capt. West. The other Minnesota Company of the battalion, Captain Shelley's, was on the same duty between Fort Henry and Smithland, Kentucky. I regretted to find Captain West himself absent in Wisconsin on sick leave, but the health of his company was most excellent. There were, the whole time I was in the camp, not over an average of three or four in the hospital, and the ailments of these were trifling, and readily yielded to the proper medical treatment. Brackett's battalion of the "Curtis Horse" has been fortunate in securing the medical services of Dr. Beck, of Newport, Kentucky, a gentleman well skilled in his profession, and a practical, kind, good man. He is deservedly popular with the battalion.

On Friday, May 23d, I visited the camp of the Second Minnesota Regiment, and from that time until I finally left the army on the 2d inst., took every means in my power to procure correct information as to what had been the condition in health of the regiment since it left here last September, and what it was at the time of my visit. There had been so many complaints of medical neglect concerning this regiment, that any other course on my part would have been highly improper.

It appears that the regiment had not more than the ordinary amount of sickness in its ranks up to the time of its leaving Lebenon Junction, on the first of January. Its march to Somerset, and its glorious participation in the battle of Mill Spring—the first victory that turned the tide of success on the side of the Union arms, and scattered the infamous hordes of secession before our bayonets—is a part of the written history of this unholy rebellion. But a history of the sufferings incident to laying without tents in the cold mud on the night of the battle in front of Camp Zollicoffer; the tedious march in pursuit to the Cumberland; the still more long and dreary one over Kentucky mud roads during the worst of weather back from Somerset to Louisville, and of the sickness and death incident to all this exposure, never will be written, because it cannot be. And, during all this time, only one medical attendant was with the regiment—Dr. Tollman, the assistant surgeon. Dr. T., although I heard some complaints against him, undoubtedly, during this trying time, did the best he could under the circumstances. He himself contracted disease during this march from which he had not recovered when I saw him last. But how was it possible for one man, had he possessed the skill of an Abernathy, and powers of physical endurance such as are not bestowed upon any mortal man, to have given *all* the medical attention that the regiment required during this distressing period?

Let us then investigate briefly where the blame rests. Dr. Bingham, the late Surgeon of the regiment, has never been with the regiment since the first of January. He was absent the whole while at Louisville—himself on sick leave. This being the case, and Disease and Death stalking through the camp in the panoply of Pestilence, it undoubtedly became the duty of those in command of the regiment to report the facts officially to your Excellency, who, I am happy to know, stood ready at any moment to send forward the proper relief. But I have searched the army correspondence on file in the Executive office in vain to find the scratch of a pen in connection with this discharge of a solemn duty, *until after the regiment arrived at Pittsburg Landing late in the month of April.*

The regiment was compelled to scatter its sick in every hospital from Somerset by way of Louisville to Nashville. At by the latter place vast numbers were left; and when the regiment reached the banks of the Tennessee, there were not 400 men fit for duty. I am happy to state, however, that the health improved rapidly afterwards; and when I last saw the boys of the gallant Second on duty, which was in the trenches in front of Corinth on the 28th ult.—two days before the evacuation—they numbered about 570. And since my arrival home, I have seen a letter from Dr. Wharton, who has joined the regiment since I left, stating that the number fit for duty when he wrote was over six hundred, and that he had only twenty in the hospital.

With all its trials and sufferings, there was no regiment in the army during the entire investment of Corinth that went to its duty with greater alacrity, or would have given a better account of itself had there been an engagement with the enemy, than the Minnesota Second.

During a visit to Nashville, subsequent to leaving Corinth, I found the soldiers of the Second that had been left there convalescent, and mostly ready to join their regiment. Many of them had been temporarily detailed to guard trains and railroad bridges on the roads running South from Nashville.

The first day I visited the regiment, Col. George received an order dismissing Dr. Bingham from the service on account of his prolonged absence from duty.

I also made my first visit to the Fourth Regiment on the 23d of May. It had, as you are aware, been in active service but a short time; and although exposed to all the vicissitudes of a change of climate and water, working in the trenches and on heavy picket duty, it was in most excellent health. But few cases of sickness had occurred, and no deaths from the time of their arrival in the field to the period of my leaving the army. One death had occurred from sickness and one from casualty previous to the arrival of the regiment at Hamburg. Sergeant Van Sickle, Orderly of Company D, died at St. Louis of pneumonia, and Antoine Kapser, of St. Joseph, Stearn's county, a private in Company G was drowned at the time of the falling of the deck of the steamer on which the regiment was going up the Tennessee river.

I am pleased to report that the medical organization in the Fourth Regiment is all that could be desired. Surgeons Murphy and Cross were devoting all their time and talents to the welfare of their men. They had adopted the rule of having a man discharged as soon as it became apparent his constitution and physical formation unfitted him for the hardships of a soldier's life. This, instead of leaving scores of sick in every hospital as the army advances, is a course not only dictated by a broad and commendable humanity, but a proper and practical regard for the best interests of the service.

The other officers of the regiment also—field, staff and company—were constant in looking to the health, comfort, order and discipline of their men. The regiment had already been highly complimented by such thorough and accomplished soldiers as Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, commander, at the time, of the division to which it is attached, and by Gen. Buford, commander of the brigade.

The Fourth, during the ten days I was with the army, averaged about 800 men fit for duty, and those on the sick list were afflicted with very slight ailments.

The seven companies of the Fifth Regiment ordered forward, pitched their tents in the lines of Gen. Pope's army near Farmington on Saturday, May 24th. They came up in good health, and no sickness of a serious character existed previous to my departure. The medical department of this regiment is also in first class hands. The boys of the Fifth will be properly and tenderly cared for by Surgeons Etheridge and Kennedy.

It was destined for our youngest and consequently least prepared Regiment, the Fifth, to be the only body of our gallant Minnesota troops that faced an enemy on the open field during the protracted approaches of the National Army in front of the rebel works at Corinth. On the morning of the 28th of May, just four days after its arrival in the field, the Fifth was ordered on picket duty in company with a veteran Iowa Regiment of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis' Division, which had shared in the glories of Pea Ridge. Arrived at their place of destination, it become necessary to silence a section of a battery which the enemy had impudently planted far in advance of his works.

Our forces, after suffering as much as they could well afford to from the fire of the battery and the infantry supporting it—during which time our late lamented fellow-citizen, Lieut. Oakes, was mortally wounded, and Patrick Glenn, of company I, and William Blackburn, of company K, killed—were ordered to deploy from their slight cover—an old fence row of blackberry bushes—and drive the enemy from his position. Our Minnesota men obeyed the order without faltering, and with all the coolness of the Iowa veterans by their side. The enemy did not wait to receive our bayonets, but left under the galling fire of the Iowans and Minnesotians. The object was accomplished without a bayonet charge in fact, but there would have been one, and that too in the most cool and soldier-like manner, had there been anything left to charge upon. The enemy's loss was considerable.

Our entire mortal loss in the skirmish was four killed in the Iowa regiment, and three in the Fifth Minnesota. The Minnesotians wounded were Captain Eddy of Wabashaw; privates Bond and Pulaski Miller of Company A, and Alfred Jervais, and Antoine Chanette of Company F, all slightly. Lieut. Colonel Hubbard was also struck by a spent buck-shot. Capt. Eddy was wounded in the calf of the leg while heroically cheering on his men. All the officers, both field and company, as well as the men, showed great coolness and courage on the occasion.

I only had an oppportunity of visiting the camp of the First Battery once, and on the occasion all the company except a small camp guard were off upon duty. This gallant corps, which reflected so much glory on the already proud name of Minnesota upon the bloody field of Shiloh, I was pained to learn, was suffering more than its proportion from sickness. Being at the time allowed no Surgeon to attend directly to their necessities, the men had been greatly neglected. I had intended to recommend some remedy for this, but since my return home I have learned from Adjutant General Malmros that the Medical Department at Washington had allowed the battery a Surgeon, and that one has been sent forward.

The Second Battery when I left was encamped near the Fourth Regiment, engaged in drilling. They were getting along finely, and were enjoying good health.

It was not until after the fall of Corinth that I was enabled to find the precise location of the Third Regiment. I then learned that it was at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, a distance of some eighty miles from Pittsburgh Landing. But to reach Murfreesboro safely, I was compelled to descend the Tennessee river, and ascend the Ohio and Cumberland in order to get to Nashville, and from thence to my place of destination. Here was a journey of 482 miles in order to get a distance of eighty.

In company with Rev. Dr. Crary, Chaplain of the Third, I left Corinth on the 2d inst., and Pittsburgh Landing on the evening of the same day. At Smithland, Ky., I met Lieut. Neeley and other members of Capt. Shelley's Cavalry company, who were engaged in guarding telegraph. I learned there was no sickness of consequence in the company. Captain Von Minden's Cavalry, or what is left of it, I did not have an opportunity of seeing.—They were at Fort Hieman.

The 6th of June had arrived and almost passed before we could get a boat going up the Cumberland, and then the river was so low that it took us forty-eight hours to reach Nashville.

We arrived at the camp of the Third Regiment, situated in a beautiful grove in the suburbs of the pleasant old village of Murfreesboro, on Monday, the 9th. This regiment, as well as the Second, had hard duty to perform in Kentucky last winter. It will be recollected it was on guard duty along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad until it was ordered to Nashville after the evacuation of that city by the rebel army. The severe exposure to which the regiment was subjected while in Kentucky, caused much sickness; but under the skillful treatment of surgeons Butler and Milligan, the deaths were few. Measles prevailed to an alarming extent, but the cases generally yielded to proper treatment. Up to, and including the 10th of the present month, the whole number of deaths in the regiment since its organization had been only twenty-three. Dr. Butler adopted at the outset the same policy as has been adopted in other regiments, of having discharged at once all who were constitutionally unfitted to bear arms in active service.

The Third, it will be recollected, was a regiment merely up to the minimum in numbers when it left Fort Snelling, and its ranks have never been augmented by any recruits. On the 10th inst., the aggregate number left upon the rolls was 784 officers and men.

The hospital at Murfreesboro is in a large Seminary building, pleasantly and healthfully situated. Two deaths occurred while I was with the regiment, but none of the other sick were dangerous, and all were doing well. Dr. Wedge, the newly appointed Assistant Surgeon, had joined the regiment. He and Dr. Butler were devoting their most untiring energies to the comfort and welfare of the sick.

No regiment in the service occupies a higher position as an efficient and complete military organization than does the Minnesota Third. Although it has never as yet had an opportunity of meeting the enemy on the field of battle, yet it has shed immortal lustre upon the name of the State and the national service, by the gentlemanly and soldierly bearing of its officers and men since their sojourn in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Returning homeward, I spent a couple of hours in looking through the magnificent hospitals of Nashville. Nothing can surpass them in cleanliness, attention to the sick, and in everything that goes to make the soldier feel that his government cares for him as well in sickness as in health. The number of deaths had dwindled down to almost none at all, and the convalescent were joining their regiments in numbers every day.

In fact the same might be said in regard to the management of the hospitals everywhere. There has been a thorough reorganization, reformation and renovation of affairs during the past three months: and you could go nowhere and not hear that the health of the Army was improving rapidly. Whether this desirable state of things will continue during the approaching sickly season at the South, remains to be seen.

For all the great work of reformation alluded to in the above paragraph, the United States Sanitary Commission, and the various branches thereof, deserved the greatest share of credit. Thousands and thousands of brave soldiers who but for these organizations would have been in their graves to-day, live to bless the good men and noble women who have devoted their time, their substence and their earnest endeavors, day and night, to carry out the ends of this great mission of mercy and patriotism.

Another fact worthy of notice is that our Northwestern men have so far invariably stood the climate and the hardships incident to a soldier's life, much better than the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois troops. This is the testimony of all our surgeons.

I cannot close this report without expressing my great debt of obligations to sundry persons, including steamboat and railroad officers. To Captain Davidson and those acting with him in the management of the St. Paul and La Crosse line; to the officers of the steamers Keokuk and Northern Belle; to the agents and managers of the La Crosse and Milwaukee, Chicago and Northwestern, Michigan Central, New Albany and Salem, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railways; to Colonel C. F. Wilstach and E. F. Baldwin, Esq., of the Cincinnati Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission; to Colonel O. F. Geffroy, of the Gibson House, Cincinnati; to Quartermaster General Wright, Assistant Quartermaster General Bliss, and Surgeon General Webber, of Ohio; to the officers of the steamer Tycoon, and to Medical Director McDougall, at Pittsburg Landing, I am under obligations of a character which call for and deserve this public acknowledgement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. P. OWENS.

THE ALTERATION OF BANK NOTES—A REMEDY.

From an article contributed to *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* in July, 1853, by a St. Paul gentleman, we extract the following with regard to the alteration of Bank Notes. The remedy proposed seems to us to be ingenious and effective, as well as perfectly feasible, and we should be glad to see it tested by the Government in its first issue of small Treasury notes.

Of late the arts of the counterfeiter have been turned to a comparatively new branch of the profession. The counterfeiter, the educated in his calling and prince among the rascals of his clique, still finds his trade full of danger and difficulty. The most ingenious of the race, in many cases, find their work, if not themselves, detected long before a "good circulation" is obtained. Their work, often prepared with great care and with expensive tools, is frequently detected and announced before enough is issued to well pay the printer. The part of their trade, therefore, known as the "alteration of bank bills" presents them with unequalled attractions. With no necessity for tools nor any of the implements of the old fashioned counterfeiter, requiring only a few easily obtained chemical substances, a fine quality of glue, and a pair of scissors, to complete their kit, a few hours will transform many an insignificant one to tens and twenties, apparently as good as ever issued. In these alterations the engraver, instead of being a hindrance is frequently of decided service to the counterfeiter. In many instances, using the same die and vignette indiscriminately for the small denomination of one bank and the large denominations of others, the engraver has already destroyed much of the aid association might furnish in the detection of altered bills. The counterfeiter, taking advantage of this fact, and clipping at pleasure, a die or word from one bill, with little ingenuity can change the denomination of another. To these alterations the notes of all banks are subject, and no art of the engraver has yet proved a barrier to such tricks. Not only is the prominent die that denotes the denomination entirely abstracted, and a new one replaced, but even the fine lettering of the border and the centre, with equal facility are exchanged. If the engraver uses large letters, these disciples of Lucifer either extract the impression entirely, or themselves use a similar letter for bills not provided with the preventive. Black ink, red ink, large letters, borders and stripes, although at first of good service, in the end seem to facilitate rather than retard them in the profession they so perseveringly continue to practice, and the work goes on, filling their pockets, and ill doing many an honest laborer or tradesman. Yet there seems to be, comparatively, little effort to prevent such transactions. A thorough organization among bankers, and a fund provided for the detection of the counterfeiter, an effort to use but one, and that the best, kind of bank note paper, to increase the variety of engravings so that the same vignette shall not appear upon the issues of different banks, or at least upon notes of different denominations; to lessen the number and make more uniform the registers' signatures at the state department; these things, and others that may hereafter be suggested, would do much to make the business of the counterfeiter more difficult, and assist in his detection. To prevent the alteration of bank notes a simple remedy exists, yet untried, and which we have the confidence to believe might, if thoroughly tested, prove a perfect preventive. The bank teller detects the worst alterations from association, and, if the prominent engraving of a note is well remembered, he will not be deceived though the pasting process be done with the greatest degree of nicety. If, for instance, the vignette of some one dollar bill is known to be a blacksmith, the first glance at the engraving will convey to the mind its value, let the *apparent* denomination be what it may. If, then, the engraver, in making up the plate for a one dollar note, *uniformly* composes the vignette of *one* and only one prominent object, in two, three and five, in like manner, always of *two, three* and *five* prominent objects; the ten always of *more than five*, and the twenty of *more than ten*, no matter what those objects may be, the poorest judge of money cannot be deceived with regard to their value. The fifty, the hundred, and the thousand dollar note do not circulate so generally, and are always received with more caution, so that alterations of that kind are comparatively uncommon. In order to make the bank note still more secure, every engraving, whether large or small, at the end or between the signatures, should denote the denomination, until to alter a bill will be to deface its whole appearance. In engraving the different denominations of a bank, the vignette of the one should always be the smallest in size, the two, three and five gradually increasing, the ten covering one half of the length of the bill, and the fifty and hundred its whole extent. By this arrangement the engraver may add much to the beauty of a set of engravings, and need use neither the large red letters nor the heavy border, which so mar the general appearance of the bank note. We believe that thus, by the help of association, a preventive against all bank note alterations may be obtained, and we hope yet to see the plan tested by engravers and new banking institutions.

J. J. K.

Guarding the Property of Traitors.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Press* from Nashville, June 21, furnishes another instance of the care with which the property of traitors is protected:

The most ridiculous act that has manifested itself during this singularly conducted war is to be seen this moment at the plantation of General Gideon J. Pillow, over which is placed a guard of soldiers, and a chance visitor can scarce find admission to look at the sylvan groves and growing crops, which are carefully cultivated by his overseer and a whole colony of negroes; and no doubt the proceeds of marketing and crops, as they are sold under the protection of the Federal authority, are by some underground routes carried to the pockets of the rebel General, in consequence of which he has additional means to more effectually aid in the work of murder which he wickedly aided in inaugurating. The wounded and sick are crowded into the hot city of Nashville, in hospitals hastily prepared of old warehouses, and are carried here from the neighborhood of Mr. Pillow's plantation and elegant mansion, when humanity would have dictated that the grounds, crops, vegetables, and house of this notorious rebel should have been devoted to the benefit of the sick. Would such care have been taken of such property had he been a Union man? I trow not.

Again we have in this city one or two clerks, or aids, who issue "general orders" in the commander's name, and who seem more desirous to annoy Union men than than they do the face of the enemy. Recently a chaplain and another officer, whose salary was inadequate to pay the exorbitant prices asked at the hotels, or stomach too weak to digest their bad food, took possession of an untenanted building belonging to a party who was arrayed against the Government; but these men of "general orders" hurried them out in a very ungracious and unfeelingly manner, treating them roughly and uncouthly, and did not use that courtly and civil language in their order that they would have done to the enemies of their country in open arms against the Government.

CARIBOO.—The St. Peter *Statesman* says:—Mrs. Davis and others here have received news of the Cariboo party from this place, dated at Fort Garry, June 9th. They report good health and a successful trip thus far, but Mr. Davis writes they were informed that it would require four months to make the trip from Fort Garry to the Cariboo diggings.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

JUNE—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them. Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Herb Pills were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all medicine dealers.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,080 acres in Mower County, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address box 1819, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

THERE IS QUITE A START IN

Millinery Goods!

In the Eastern Market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large SHAKER HOODS, three cases BONNETS & HATS, with six cases RICH RIBBON, and lots of other fixings. Our stock is not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so contentiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

DRY-GOODS, CLOAKS, & SHAWLS,

Is large, and our MILLINERY ROOMS well supplied with the richest goods.

☞Come along or send your order; we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our rooms are below DAY & JENKS' DRUG STORE, Third Street, St. Paul, Min., where the wax figure is in the window.—my31

Saloons.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JNO. P. LAHR, PROPRIETOR.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys need but he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE-OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

☞A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feddy.

PITTSBURGH ALE AND PORTER DEPOT,

JACKSON ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above ALES & PORTER, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23dly

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&dow3m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL.

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

Choice Dress Goods

AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

SPLENDID TRAVELING MIXTURES—ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL MOZANBIQUES VERY CHEAP.

ELEGANT ORGANDIE MUSLIN

FINE JACONETS.

Also something new in LADIES' BLACK SILK SACQUES manufactured in New York, and of the very latest style.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, some of which are of an

ENTIRELY NEW STYLE AND MAKE.

All of the above named articles, besides a

LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

Will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Bridge Square, Third street, next the Express Office, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞CHARGES MODERATE.☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

Attorneys.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to jan29-ly

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

☞Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul Minnesota. my25-dly

WILLIAM D. STOREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York.
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York.
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston.

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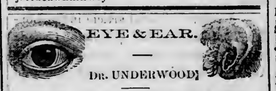

EYE & EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so contentiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

WHITE BEAR LAKE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Fifty cents for row boats one day, and one dollar and a half for sail boats. Board per week, five dollars. One meal, forty cents, two, seventy five cents. Horses twenty-five cents each.

V. B. BARNUM, Proprietor.

je22-dlm*

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-6tf.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my21-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

E. C. BELOTE, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STS.

SAINT PAUL, - MINNESOTA.

feb5-d6m

SAILING DAYS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER

WATER WITCH,

CAPT. B. SWEENEY,

LEAVES CLEVELAND AT 8 P. M.		LEAVES DETROIT AT 10 A. M.	
Wednesday,	May 7	Thursday,	May 8
Tuesday,	May 20	Wednesday,	May 21
Monday,	June 2	Tuesday,	June 3
Friday,	June 13	Saturday,	June 14
Wednesday,	June 25	Thursday,	June 26
Tuesday,	July 8	Wednesday,	July 9
Monday,	July 21	Tuesday,	July 22
Friday,	Aug. 1	Saturday,	Aug. 2
Wednesday,	Aug. 13	Thursday,	Aug. 14
Tuesday,	Aug. 26	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
Monday,	Sept. 8	Tuesday,	Sept. 9
Friday,	Sept. 19	Saturday,	Sept. 20
Wednesday,	Oct. 1	Thursday,	Oct. 2

S. P. BRADY & CO.

CAPT. E. B. WARD, Detroit, owner of boat.

je25-d1m

DUNDAS MILLS' CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

my6-tf J. S. ARCHIBALD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dwelling House and Lots occupied by Charles W. Wooley, corner of Seventh and Pine Streets.

Possession given on the first of July.

F. KNAUFT,

je20-d2w Residence cor. 7th and Olive.

REYNOLDS & McCARGAR

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE

ONE THOUSAND CORDS HARD WOOD,
TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

The highest market price paid in cash for Pork, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and other produce.

CASH advanced on consignments.

Office in the Irvine Warehouse, Upper Levee, Saint Paul. je19-d1y

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. my8-6m

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, June, 21st, 1862.

Interest coupons upon Minnesota eight per cent. State bonds due July 1st, 1862, will be paid at the banking house of H. W. Palmer, No. 24 Pine street, New York.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,

je22 State Treasurer.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Pleasant rooms, with board, in a delightful locality, lower town, within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel, can be obtained by addressing P. O. Box No. 1570. je25-d3m

Miscellaneous.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Agricultural Warehouse

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,

CORNER THIRD AND SIBLEY STS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO NEW YORK.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES & HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EIGHT TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.

MASSILLON AGRICULTUL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO.

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS.

JOHN H. MANNY'S " " "

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN.

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS.

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m Saint Paul, Minn.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge

Groceries.

1862. SPRING TRADE 1862.

Cooley, Tower & Co.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower (formerly Livermore & Cooley,) St. Louis, established 1851,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS,

NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC,

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & 3d) ST. PAUL.

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to their

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK,

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO., would be happy to see and to serve his friends in his new position.

St. Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21

FRESH FRUITS.—100 PACKAGES, Including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures. apr29. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUGARS.—200 PACKAGES P. R. Havana, Coffee Crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS.—150 CHESTS, HF CHESTS and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c., carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE.—100 PACKAGES RIO, Fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, to prime; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH.—50 BDLS CODFISH, LARGE And medium; 50 kits Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do do; 10 half barrels Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled Herring. All in fine order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH.—150 BOXES AND HALF BOXES family, for sale at low rates, by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE 100 Sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A FULL Line, including Babbitt's Erasive German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.—100 BOXES Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.—300 KEGS ASSORTED (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do Window Glass; 200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES.—75 BOXES FANCY And assorted Stick Candy at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS, INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of liquors and cigars, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2, in kitts; scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at dec22 COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, Saint Paul, Minnesota,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, dried fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and, in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-dly

GROCERIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Gro. Coffee at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
30 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co's Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls., hf bbls., and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 packets Whole Pepper.
50 matts Cassia.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

GEO. L. FARWELL,

my6-3m Third Street.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs.

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. D. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

F. KNAUFT,

(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19-feb28-1y.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

PROPRIETORS:

J. C. BURBANK & CO. J. L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls, and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays Wednesday and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday at 8 A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American" or at the office of the North Western Express Company. nov24-dly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 13½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-dly

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents, at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES, Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

Agricultural.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOW FACTORY.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of PLOWS, are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING,

(FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.)

WE WARRANT THEM

To be of light draught, clean in any soil, and give good satisfaction generally.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Farmers save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of the Plow. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Jun22-d&wly

OWNERS WANTED.

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; After C H, La Crosse, one package, Agent Peoaqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one box; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one package; Atwell Captain, Rushford, one sickle; Ames H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baulsin Jared, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, neota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, La Crosse, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bomatz Claus, St Paul, one package; Bidgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J S, St Paul, one package; Berghold J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Belnke H, New Ulm, one package; Belnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bide, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burns Jenks, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Barrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bandt H, Winona, on valise; Bilbie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield one package, Bennett H, Waukesha, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one packag ; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one packa; Curtiss Sidney, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona one wheel; Carr & T, St Anthony one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Colins Mrs C, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse one hay cale; Melntire, La Crosse, one carton; McD nald James, Winona, one package; Moses Has, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; Mclane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Matzer F J, St Paul, one bag; Mcintire J, Sumas, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Mundas S S, Oilman, on box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Mathenson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier G, La Crosse, one package.

Meh ins S, Salem, one package; North Star, Rushford, one package; Nehe S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb S E, Winona, one package; Newert Augus, Monticello, one box; Nigh ugel John, Okamos, one chest.

Owen M H, Mozeka, one package cas ings.

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J H, Swan River, one package castings; Pender J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, lo-ee, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona; one package; Reene, St Anthony, one package, Reid Mrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package ; Rowe J T Mankato, one package; Partridge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Arda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, S uth Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peters, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneidon, Wm, Hastings, one package, Spalding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T V, Rochester, one package; Sylverts Ole, Rochester, one box, Sawyer A F, Read-, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul one casting, one bent and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson one box; Thorpe E T, La Crossee, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, ne package; Trumbel Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, o e box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one k g; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William Hastings, two castings; Woolbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J S, 21 stings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E, Rochester, one package; Wenzin P Eau Claii, one key; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to CITY CUSTOMERS AND BOATS As usual during the season of 1862. CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-d4m

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard!

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr29-d1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

STEELA AND CHECK SHAWLS,

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES; ALSO THE

"PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT,"

with Cloakings of all styles and colors to make up, all of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equaling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassmeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining alpaca, silicia, bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors and others, who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neckties, suspenders, woolen and cotton and half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store. my25-1y

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY

GALLEY & JANSON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.

☞ We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years' experience in this trade, enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose,	J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebraud,	J. S. Donulson,
J. Doney,	feb3l: d&w1y.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

KENSINGTON, SLIGO AND SWEEDS BAR IRON,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c., Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIP

All of the best quality, and crossing near factions. All of which lowest prices for CASTINGS and PATWare house and at the shortest notice. Cedar for old iron. my22-d6m

Oils and Lamps.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.

LOOKING GLASSES, TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED. TABLE CUTLERY.

Constantly on hand, the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.

sep22-d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL--THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

je11

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney. WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

LADIES' GAITERS

AND

Children's Fine Shoes,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN BUTTON BOOTS FOR FIFTY CENTS—USUAL PRICE $1.25.

WOMENS' DRAB LACE GAITERS, PRICE REDUCED TO FORTY CENTS.

MISSES' BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB GAITERS, KNOCKED DOWN TO 35 CTS.

MENS' PATENT LEATHER SEWED GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES AT

Exceedingly Low Prices

FOR THE MONEY.

Men's Patent Leather Boots

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

S. KILPATRICK.

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.

St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-dly

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable boots and shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' congress from 50 cents to $2.50; Gents' [illegible] $3.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a school for general instruction in Blackburn's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.

Best of references given.

Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-dtf

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL AND RESERVED FUND OVER $6,000,000.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

Life Insurance

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors & Stockholders, New York,	*References in New York City.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr. Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INCURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 138,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in United States bonds, on which it allows but seven per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $250,000, which is above an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the the ablest business men of the country, and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agt.
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota.

my12-d1y

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Extract from Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. WM. BARNES, Superintendent.

There are now ninety-five joint stock fire insurance companies incorporated by the State of New York, engaged in the transaction of business; of these companies, fourteen only received premiums during the last year, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars; four only received premiums above the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the premium income of one only exceeded three hundred thousand dollars. The premium receipts of this Company, the HOME, with a capital at $1,000,000, were $629,993.23. The premium income of thirty of the smaller companies was $881,578.65 only, with capitals, however, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $14,990,-000.

The state of things should be improved; the premium income of the mass of our fire insurance companies is by far too small for their capitals, and inadequate to the proper support of a separate and independent corporation. The experience of the HOME, PHOENIX, (of Brooklyn) and some other companies, has demonstrated that, with proper skill, tact and sagacity, business can be increased and managed to an indefinite extent, with entire safety, and even additional security to the company. We have now the machinery and organization in working order for nearly one hundred joint stock fire insurance companies. In the course of a few years their business can be safely doubled, and even quadrupled, without doubling or quadrupling the yearly expenses. Any considerable expansion of business must of course be mainly effected through the instrumentality of reliable, safe, and well managed agencies. The premium income of the HOME amounts to nearly one-eighth part that of the ninety-five companies combined, so that eight corporations like the HOME could conduct the entire business of all these companies. If each company transacted the same amount of business as the HOME the aggregate premium income would reach the enormous amount of over seventy-eight millions of dollars per year. Our companies are not too numerous for the great future of this country, if managed on the progressive scale demanded by the spirit of the American people.

The annual statement of this our foremost local fire and inland company, made up to the first of January last, shows a condition of such positive strength and prosperity as to challenge unqualified admiration. In a circular accompanying the statement, subscribed by Charles J. Martin, President, A. F. Wilmarth, Vice President, and John McGee, Secretary, those well accredited officers very justly say: "The well-known reputation of the HOME for fair and honorable dealing, together with its capital of one million dollars, and surplus of over half a million in addition, all well invested, commend it to the special favor of all who desire reliable protection in the way of insurance, either fire or inland."

This is not saying one word too much for their company. The HOME is the crack company of our State, in high credit all over the Union, worked upon a comprehensive plan, and managed with admirable skill and efficiency. The assets of the HOME on the first of January last summed up to $1,521,268.08, against an actual liability of only $55,080.43; and, moreover, it is worth nothing that the assets are all of the very first class. The balance in bank in cash was $124,434.14, very nearly enough to set up an ordinary company; bonds and mortgages $910,219.55, secured on real estate worth $1,715,900, and then government and other stocks, equivalent to cash and convertible into cash any day, $320,635. Any one not satisfied with the security of the HOME as an insurance institution, must be hard to please.

In 1861 the HOME wrote $105,715,148, taking $829,993 premium, and paid losses $335,775, including some losses for the year 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. was paid on the million capital; and after reserving an ample reinsurance fund, the company shows a "nett surplus" of $160,644 clear over capital and all claims, actual or possible, practical or theoretical.

The HOME is a good "testimony" in all places to the enterprise, energy and progress of the city of New York.

BORUP & OAKES,

je25-d3m Agents, St. Paul.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired.

We feel confident in saying to the public that we will [illegible] as good Flour and as great a yield to the [illegible] Day Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

traitors, is a mortal [illegible] press. Having risked both life and property in defending the Union cause when [illegible]

Railroads.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR CHICAGO, DETROIT, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND, BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1862, trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and Intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH.	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P M
Freeport	9 50 A. M.	9 55 P. M.
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere " "	11 45 "	12 45 A. M.
Chicago " "	3 30 P. M.	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 A. M.	11 35 P. M.
Fulton, via Air Line RR	4 20 P. M.	6 15 A. M.
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, " "	11 15 "	9 30 "
La Salle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 30 "	6 30 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 30 A. M.	3 45 "
Pana	8 00 P. M.	8 00 "
Terra Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 A. M.	3 20 P. M.
Indianapolis, " "	5 10 "	6 30 "
St. Louis " "	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 P. M.	10 15 A. M.
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 P. M.
Cairo	4 10 A. M.	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. H. FORBES, Ticket Agent.
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. Gen'l West'n Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
Gen'l Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the summer of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of LaCrosse, will, the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE.—The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St. Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time to connect with the evening train, by which our pass

THE CITY.

STRAWBERRIES.—Those in want of this delicious fruit for the Fourth will do well to notice the advertisement of Dr. Jarvis.

The regular trains on the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad commence running this morning. The time table will be found in our advertising columns.

PENMANSHIP.—We understand that Prof. Holcomb has decided to open a writing class in Concert Hall. A fine chance for the young folks.

THE TRANSIT RAILROAD.—It was stated in this paper on Sunday morning that there was a strong probability that the Transit Railroad from Winona to Mankato would be commenced this summer with a view to its early completion. The corporators of that road, Messrs. S. S. L'Hommedieu and others, of Ohio, are now in this city on business connected with that enterprise, and it is thought that they will very shortly be prepared to take hold of the work, and finish the road.

PUGILISTIC FEMALES.—Sophia Thompson committed an assault upon the person of another female named Elizabeth Maxwell. Elizabethhad Sophia arrested for assault and battery and thereupon Sophia had Elizabeth arrested for a similar offence. Things were pretty well mixed, and it required close examination on the part of Justice Gibbs to ascertain which was the assaulter and which the assaulted. He did, however, unravel the affair, and compromised the matter by allowing Sophia to pay five dollars and costs, and permitted Elizabeth to "walk off."

ADVERTISE.—The St. Paul Press is, by at least thirty per cent., the best advertising medimn in the Northwest. Systematic advertising is a necessity with every intelligent business man, as will be readily ascertained by any one who compares the daily transactions of the individual who constantly keeps his name, business and location before the people, and the one who depends only upon a shingle above his door. The following extract gives the facts in the case, and if there are any old fogies who do not yet understand the art of advertising, to them we commend it:

> People are beginning to appreciate the idea that printers' ink does more toward extending business and increasing trade than any other agency. He who would extend his trade in these times, when business men are sharp, shrewd, keen and practical—watching closely for the main chance—must advertise. Those who have wares to sell, must let people know where to find them, and where it will be to their interest to trade. Commerce has undergone almost an entire revolution during the last decade. People now buy where they can trade the cheapest. In former times, when a merchant secured a customer, he usually kept him for years. Now, people are more nomadic, and make their investments where they pay the best. This is learned from the newspaper—and now-a-days everybody reads the papers. A thorough, persistent, systematic and regular plan of advertising will almost always build up a business. Some business men in the Eastern cities think nothing of paying $50 for a single advertisement, and think the money well invested. By systematic advertising, enterprising men in a year or two build up a business which, in magnitude and extent, would take long years to establish without advertising.

I. O. O. F.—The war, by taking from our midst such a number of our citizens, has affected benevolent and charitable associations, as well as other institutions designed for good. The Odd Fellows of this city have lost by this means about 35 of their members, and as the attendance is considerably reduced, and the revenue of the two lodges affected, they now agree to consolidate them, under the name and charter of "St. Paul Lodge No. 2." The new lodge commences its work on Friday evening next, when officers will be installed, &c. It will have over a hundred names on its roll, and hold title to property valued at $3,000—the revenue from which, $250 per annum, goes to the support of widows and orphans of deceased members, and to charitable objects. The Lodge will besides have a revenue of over $400 per annum, which will amply pay all expenses, and secure a comfortable fund for the relief of sick members, or the burial of deceased brothers. There will be several hundred dollars in the treasury at the outset, and it will thus be seen that the Order in this city is in prosperous circumstances so far as finance is concerned, and that it is an important feature in all benevolent and relief enterprises. But few lodges in a new country have done as well, and shows good management, as well as speaking praise for our healthy climate, in the small expenditure (compared with lodges east and (south) for sickness and death.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday at the City Hall, and considerable business was transacted.

PAINTING THE BRIDGE.

A resolution was adopted that the President of the Council be authorized to appoint a special committee to ascertain the cost of painting the bridge.

CONNECTING THE LEVEES.

A resolution was also offered and adopted, that the City Engineer be instructed to estimate and report to the Council the probable cost of connecting the Upper and Lower levees.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER STILL IN TROUBLE.

Patrick Murnane is ascertaining that the ways of public functionaries, like some of our back streets, are sometimes rather rough. At the last meeting of the City Council, the Street Commissioner was pretty severely overhauled by several of the Aldermen for numerous shortcomings; but yesterday he received a still greater castigation, and charges of a serious character, among others that of malfeasance, were preferred against him. The Chairman of the Committee on Streets (Mr. Valentine) after submitting a statement and complaint, relative to the inefficiency of the present Street Commissioner, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present Street Commissioner, Patrick Murnane, having failed to perform faithfully and efficiently the duties of his office, said office is hereby declared va[cant]

Alderman Murray

amendment on the table, and that the members of the Committee on Streets reduce their charges to writing, a copy of which shall be furnished to Patrick Murnane five days before the next meeting of the Council. This was carried in order that the Street Commissioner may have an opportunity to defend himself before the Council and to explain away certain irregularities now charged against him.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

The Wharf Master collected last week, the sum of $353 60, the week previous $374 45. The pay roll of the Street Commissioner, since last report, amounts to $324 17.

THE CITY TREASURY PLETHORIC.

The City Treasurer announces that he has funds on hand to meet all obligations against the City Treasury, up to the first day of the present month.

FREE LITERATURE FOR THE CITY FATHERS.

A resolution was offered that the *Pioneer* should furnish each member of the Council, the Mayor, City Clerk, Chief of Police, Poundmaster, &c., a copy of that paper one year, and charge the same to the City Treasury. An interesting debate sprung up on this resolution, some members contending that this was a little piece of extravagance, to call it by no harsher name, that in these times of financial pressure might as well be dispensed with. Other gentlemen contended that the *Pioneer* was one of their "tools," and they couldn't begin to do justice to their Aldermanic functions without a daily copy of that indispensable "tool."

A motion was made to strike out the Mayor and Alderman, but it did not prevail, and on putting the original resolution it was lost by a tie vote—Messrs. Daily, Fitz. Gross, Reed, Wiley and Murray voting for it, and Messrs. Eddy, Finck, Grant, Paine, Thompson and Valentine voting against it.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Chief of Police Gooding furnished the Council with his monthly list of arrests. They reach the large number of seventy-nine, of which forty-two were for disorderly conduct, fifteen for assault and battery, and eleven for selling liquor without license.

POUNDMASTER'S REPORT.

The Poundmaster's report gives the following as his transactions: Since his last report he has captured twenty-three horses, fifty-one hogs, and eleven pigs. Twenty-two hogs were sold, and altogether $58.85 were collected.

RIVER ITEMS.—The arrivals yesterday were, the Canada, from St. Louis; Itasca, from Dunleith; Northern Belle, from La Crosse; and the Antelope, from Carver.

The McLellan left for La Crosse, the Canada for St. Louis, Northern Light for Dunleith, Clara Hine for Mankato, Jeannette Roberts for Red Wood, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Northern Belle, Captain Laughton, Clerk Hind, is the regular railroad packet for La Crosse this morning at 8 o'clock.

The Itasca, Captain Hurd, clerk Hamilton, will depart at 8 A. M. to-day for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

The Milwaukee is due from Dunleith this morning, and the Keokuk from La Crosse this afternoon.

"RED WHITE AND BLUE."—Scarfs for the use of children on the Fourth of July, may be found at a low price at the book store of D. D. Merrill, on Third street. Also at the same place an assortment of articles in needle work, useful and ornamental, by the ladies of the Baptist Benevolent Society.

THE public examination of the pupils of the Public Schools will be held this day and to-morrow, (Wednesday and Thursday,) in all of the departments of each of the schools.

The exercises will be interspersed with singing, declamation and composition.

Parents and others are urgently desired to attend.

JOHN MATTOCKS, Superintendent.

THE members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 are notified to attend a regular meeting of the company, to be held this evening at eight o'clock, at the truck house.

Per order of the foreman.

D. H. McCLOUD, Secretary.

ST. PAUL, June 2d, 1862.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.—SUMMER GOODS at your own price. Business Suits, Fine Black Cloth Coats and Doeskin Pants, at a slight advance of New York cost.
je27-d3m W. H. TEMPLE.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

AUCTION.

The remaining stock of goods unsold by auction in Rogers' Block will be offered at wholesale or retail for the next few days at and below New York cost, among which are a large lot of soft hats and military caps.
je21-d1f IRA BIDWELL.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, bits, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Jansen, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber.
BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je14-d3m

UNION PARK HOUSE,

LITTLE CANADA, MINN.,

G. W. FEW, - - PROPRIETOR.

This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of Lake Elizabeth, five miles from Saint Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for Invalids, and persons seeking recreation.

The House is provided with [illegible] necessary [illegible] on

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO.'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, July 1, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Winona County Bank, Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip, U. S. Demand Notes, United States 6 per cent. two years notes, Darling & Scheller's endorsed scrip.

New England, Michigan, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Pittsburg, Wisconsin, Canada,

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¾ per ct. prem.
Eastern		½ per ct. prem.
Treasury Notes		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		3 per ct. dis't.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.

The wheat market was very quiet during the early portion of this forenoon, operators holding off for advices from the East. Yesterday outside prices could hardly have been realized—indeed, there was not a single buyer in the market for bulk wheat. Transactions at the depots were confined to a few sample lots at [illegible]

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 28.

Yesterday proves to have been a culminating day in the recent upward movement in flour, wheat and corn, and to-day after a little business at out-side figures, dullness ruled and a material decline was submitted to, flour receding 5@10c, wheat fully 2c on No. 1 and 2 spring, though Amber Iowa and red winter were sustained, and corn fully 1@c. The scarcity of vessels and unfavorable New York news operated together to depress prices and limit transactions. Oats, rye and barley maintained. Highwines still inactive.

C. W. WOOLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.,
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL, For ——
jan1-d1y

WOOL. WOOL.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
Paid for clean washed wool, delivered at my office, opposite the Merchants' Hotel.
je24-d1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO L. D. WILSON,)
Commission Merchants,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&wly

PALMER'S PURE
VINEGAR.
This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for
PICKLES
AND THE
TABLE.
It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,
AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.
For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping
CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
C. C. LEWIS & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.
We will sell all goods consigned to us, to be sold at auction, for five per cent. commission.
All sums over one hundred dollars three per cent.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Second hand furniture bought and the highest prices paid.
je19-d3m R. & J. M. WARNER, Cor. Third & Wabashaw sts.

JUST RECEIVED.
New and elegant styles of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
AT MARTIN'S GALLERY.
Also Card Portraits of all the distinguished men and women of the age. Please call and examine.
je19-d1w

LESSONS UPON THE PIANO.
MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instructions upon the Piano in a course of twenty-four lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family, $8.00 each.
On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for general instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.
Terms, from $3.00 to $7.00.
Best of references given.
Residence at James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-d1t

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
S GOT
Parson Brownlow.
ALL THE JULY MAGAZINES,
(Except Harper's, which will be here to-morrow.)
ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
CALL AND SEE.

TOBACCO,
Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y

CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, RAISINS,
S. PRESCOTT,
ST. ANTHONY, Opposite the Falls,
Is receiving direct [illegible] with him in the manage[illegible]
[illegible] SUIT THE TIMES.
[illegible]rchase a good Machine are [illegible]ork, sit down, and [illegible] of our Machines be[illegible]
[illegible]OCK,
[illegible] Agent.

Miscellaneous.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
SADDLERY, HARDWARE AND TOOLS.
LEATHER BELTING.
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of
LEATHER and FINDINGS, SADDLERY HARDWARE and TOOLS,
LEATHER BELTING, ENAMELED CLOTHS AND LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.
All of which they are now offering at prices to suit the times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞Cash paid for Hides and Furs.☜
jan18-d1y

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS,
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs combining latest improvements, can be had only of
WM. SELPHO, Patentee,
may21 516 Broadway, New York.
☞Send for circular.

160 ACRES OF
Timbered Land
Will be sold at such price that the timber at fifty cents per cord wood-leave, will pay for the property.
The soil is of excellent quality, with water and meadow, and is situated within one and a half hours' drive of Saint Paul, and within five miles of the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad at two different depots. This road is now being constructed and will be finished to Anoka the coming fall.
HENRY McKENTY.
St. Paul, June 28, 1862. Dealer in Real Estate. je28-d&w6m

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street.....New York.
33 Lake street.....Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneer and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 57 Fulton St., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 33 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.
apr29-1kwly

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL
AND
EXPRESS ROUTE.
THE ONLY RELIABLE AND ALL RAIL ROUTE TO THE
EAST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
On and after Wednesday, June 11th, 1862, three trains will leave the depot, corner of Florida and Barclay streets, daily, as follows:
At 7:45 A. M.—Way Passenger, for Chicago and all intermediate stations, and Racine & Mississippi R. R. at Racine Junction, and Kenosha R. R. & R. I. R. R. at Kenosha.
At 3:00 P. M.—Express Passenger train for Chicago, making close connection with evening trains East, South and West.
At 8:10 P. M.—Night Accommodation Train for Chicago and intermediate stations, making connections in Chicago with all the morning Lines for the East, South and Southwest.
☞This train will be furnished with a Sleeping Car, and first class passengers will be provided with berths without extra charge, and
FARE AS LOW AS BY STEAMER ON LAKE.
☞Passenger trains leave Chicago at 9:15 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. for Milwaukee and the Northwest.
☞Tickets for all points may be obtained of H. O. WILSON, at the Union Ticket Office, "Iron Block," corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, or at the depot.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Master Transportation.
Milwaukee, May 5th, 1862. je21-d1f

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot,
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul.
Barthol's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at.....$45
A, Machine heavier than Family.....50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors) 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot, shoe and harness makers).....80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases.....80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Moro and Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $20 to $35.
UNION MACHINE.
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at

Legal Notices.

IN PROBATE COURT STATE OF MINNESOTA, Ramsey County, Special Term, June 23, 1862.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Charles, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Edward Webb, Administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate, the amount of debts, and a description of the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value thereof, and praying that license be to him granted to sell the whole of said real estate; and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary, in order to pay the same, to sell the whole of said real estate. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on the 5th day of August, 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Administrator to sell said real estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published at Saint Paul, Ramsey county.
R. F. CROWELL,
je2-4dtw Tues Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.
David Couper vs. John C. Breckinridge.
Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.
The State of Minnesota.
To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid and to serve a copy of your answer thereon, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventeen and 50-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine together with the costs of this action.
Dated at St. Paul, April 17th, A. D. 1862.
M. T[illegible] Y GILMAN.
my6-6w T[illegible] Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, where in Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizabeth C. Randall, Jno. Randall, Elisha D. Randall, Herman Bingman, Mary Bingman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number seven (7) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Robert and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May, 1862, and twenty two dollars and forty nine cents costs I did on the 9th day of June, 862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.

Now, there are, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St Paul in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.

St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D A ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je16-d6w Fri

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs of the county of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860 and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and covering the mortgage the southwest quarter (34) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain notes for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476 76), and no suit or action at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, state of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul, May 23, 1862. Thurs

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgage deed dated May 6, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in Block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550 55[illegible]

Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain instrument or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on the book "R" of mortgages, on page 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey, at the same time and place, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law.

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul, May 23, 1862. Thurs

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, where in Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizabeth C. Randall, Jno. Randall, Elisha D. Randall, Herman Bingman, Mary Bingman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number seven (7) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Robert and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May, 1862, and twenty two dollars and forty nine cents costs I did on the 9th day of June, 862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.

Now, there are, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St Paul in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.

St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D A ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je16-d6w Fri

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs of the county of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860 and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and covering the mortgage the southwest quarter (34) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain notes for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476 76), and no suit or action at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, state of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul, May 23, 1862. Thurs

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgage deed dated May 6, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in Block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550 55[illegible]

Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain instrument or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on the book "R" of mortgages, on page 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey, at the same time and place, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul, May 23, 1862. Thurs

MORTGAGE SALE.—John Grover and Catharine, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, by mortgaged deed, dated May 24, A. D. 1856 granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto William H. Pelham, of the same place, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block numbered thirty-two (32) of the tract of land called Como, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book B of mortgage deeds, on pages 565, 566 and 567.

The said mortgage and the debt or promissory note thereby secured, were duly assigned by the said William H. Pelham to James M. Freeman, of the City of Saint Paul, county and state aforesaid, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1861, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the ninth day of December, A. D. 1861, at 9 o'clock A. M., of that day in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county, in Book B, of assignments on page 522.

Default has been made in the conditions of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage the just and full sum of one hundred and forty dollars ($140), and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgage aforesaid contains the usual clause of waiver, whereby the mortgagors have waived and released for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever all the right, benefit, equity and claim of redemption in and to the premises in said mortgage described, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, state of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law.

Dated St. Paul, May 28th, A. D. 1862.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Assignee.
my29-d7w Thursday

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage deed executed and delivered by Lyman Day and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs of the county of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and covering the mortgage the southwest quarter (34) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain notes for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476 76), and no suit or action at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, state of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul, May 23, 1862. Thurs

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereun